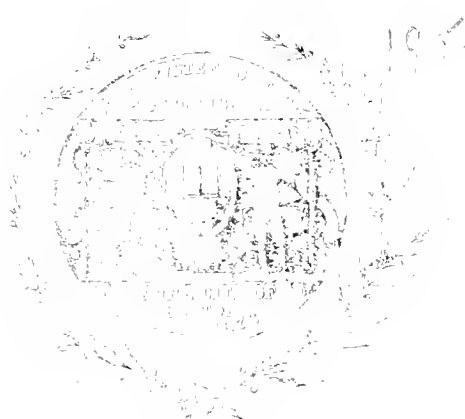


No 9325 530116



UNITED STATES

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

1952

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



A. R. MACKEY
COMMISSIONER

★ ★ ★

U S Dept of Justice
April 13, 1952

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Report of the Commissioner
of Immigration and Naturalization

The Attorney General
United States Department of Justice

Sir: I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for the year ending June 30 1952. The outstanding accomplishments of the Service during the year have been set forth in text and tables as well as some of the more pressing problems.

The report has been assembled under the editorial supervision of Mrs. Helen Eckerson, Chief of the Statistics Branch of the Administrative Division.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Reginald R. Mackey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "R" and a checkmark-like flourish at the end.

Commissioner

Immigration and Naturalization Service
November 10, 1952

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Legislation and Litigation
Public laws	5
Private bills introduced and enacted	6
Litigation	
Writs of Habeas Corpus	10
Chapter 3	Immigration and Emigration
Crewmen	3
Immigrants	4
Nonimmigrants	21
Exercise of Ninth Proviso	23
Agricultural laborers	24
Canadian woodsmen	26
Petition for immigration visas and reentry permits	26
Emigrants and nonemigrants	28
Chapter 4	Adjustment of Status
Suspension of deportation	29
Displaced persons residing in United States	30
Preexamination	31
Exercise of Seventh Proviso	32
Registry	33
Chapter 5	Deportation, Detention and Border Patrol
Deportations and voluntary departures	34
Border Patrol	39
Detention	44
Alien parole	49
Exclusions	51
Chapter 6	Investigations
Anti-subversive investigations	55
Anti-smuggling and stowaway investigations	56
Fraud investigations	57
General investigations	57

Chapter 7 Naturalization

Declarations filed.....	60
Petitions filed.....	60
Petitions granted.....	60
Petitions denied.....	62
Naturalizations revoked.....	62
Loss of nationality.....	63
Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.....	64
Derivative citizenship.....	64
Citizenship education.....	65

Chapter 8 Statistics, Information and Instructions

Statistics.....	69
Information.....	70
Instructions.....	71

Chapter 9 Administration

Personnel.....	72
Finance.....	74
Budget.....	79
Space, services and supplies.....	80
Management improvement program.....	81
Records administration.....	86

APPENDIX I

JUDICIAL OPINIONS IN LITIGATION AFFECTING THE SERVICE

APPENDIX II

- Table 1. Immigration to the United States: 1820 - 1952
- Table 2. Aliens and citizens admitted and departed, by months.
Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952
- Table 3. Aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws.
Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 4. Immigration by country, for decades: 1820 to 1952
- Table 5. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed,
by port or district: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 6. Immigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of birth: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 6A. Immigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country of last permanent residence: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 6B. Immigrant aliens admitted to the United States under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, by classes and country or region of birth: June 25, 1948 to June 30, 1952
- Table 6C. Displaced persons and other immigrant aliens admitted to the United States, by country or region of birth. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 7. Annual quotas and quota immigrants admitted. Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 8. Immigrant aliens admitted, by country or region of birth, and major occupation group: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 9. Immigrant aliens admitted, by country or region of birth, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 10. Immigrant aliens admitted, by race, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 10A. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by sex, age, illiteracy, and major occupation group: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 10B. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by country or region of birth, sex, and marital status: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 11. Aliens and citizens admitted and departed, aliens excluded: Years ended June 30, 1908 to 1952
- Table 12. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by State of intended future or last permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 12A. Displaced persons and other immigrant aliens admitted to the United States by rural and urban area and city: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 12B. Immigrant aliens admitted to the United States, by rural and urban area and city: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 13. Immigrant aliens admitted and emigrant aliens departed, by country of last or intended future permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 13A. Immigrant aliens admitted, by country or region of birth: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1952

APPENDIX II (Continued)

- Table 14 Emigrant aliens departed, by race, sex and age: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 14A Emigrant aliens departed, by country or region of birth, and major occupation group: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 15 Emigrant aliens departed, by country or region of birth, sex, and age: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 16 Nonimmigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of birth. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 17 Nonimmigrant aliens admitted, by classes under the immigration laws and country or region of last permanent residence: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 18 Nonimmigrant aliens admitted and nonemigrant aliens departed, by country of last or intended future permanent residence: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952
- Table 19 Nonimmigrant aliens admitted as temporary visitors, transits, students, or treaty traders in the United States, by district: On June 30, 1951 and 1952
- Table 20 Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1952
- Table 21 Aliens excluded from the United States, by country or region of birth, and cause: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 22 Alien crewmen deserted from vessels arrived at American seaports, by nationality and flag of vessel: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 23 Vessels and airplanes inspected, crewmen examined and stowaways found on arriving vessels, by districts: Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952
- Table 24 Aliens deported, by cause and country to which deported. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 24A Aliens deported and aliens departing voluntarily under proceedings. Years ended June 30, 1892 to 1952
- Table 25 Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries, by State and port. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 26 Aliens who reported under the Alien Address Program, by selected nationalities, and by rural and urban area and city: During 1951
- Table 27 Miscellaneous transactions at land border ports, by districts. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 28 Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries. Years ended June 30, 1928 to 1952
- Table 29 Principal activities and accomplishments of Immigration Border Patrol, by districts: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 30 Passenger travel between the United States and foreign countries, by port of arrival or departure: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 30A Passenger travel between the United States and foreign countries, by country of embarkation and debarkation, class of travel and nationality of carrier: Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 31 Passenger travel to the United States from foreign countries, by country of embarkation. Year ended June 30, 1952
- Table 32 Passenger travel from the United States to foreign countries, by country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1952

APPENDIX II (Continued)

Table 33. Alien passengers arrived in the United States from foreign countries, by port of arrival and country of embarkation: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 34. Alien passengers departed from the United States to foreign countries, by port of departure and country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 35. Citizen passengers arrived in the United States from foreign countries, by port of arrival and country of embarkation: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 36. Citizen passengers departed from the United States to foreign countries, by port of departure and country of debarkation: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 37. Declarations of intention filed, petitions for naturalization filed, and persons naturalized: Years ended June 30, 1907 to 1952

Table 38. Persons naturalized, by classes under the nationality laws and country or region of former allegiance: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 39. Persons naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1952

Table 40. Persons naturalized, by country or region of former allegiance and major occupation group: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 41. Petitions for naturalization denied, by reasons for denial. Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952

Table 42. Persons naturalized, by sex and marital status with comparative percent of total: Years ended June 30, 1944 to 1952

Table 43. Persons naturalized, by sex and age: Years ended June 30, 1944 to 1952

Table 44. Persons naturalized, by States and territories of residence: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952

Table 45. Persons naturalized, by specified countries of former allegiance and by rural and urban area and city: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 46. Persons naturalized, by country or region of birth and year of entry: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 46A. Persons naturalized, by country or region of birth and country or region of former allegiance: Year ended June 30, 1952

Table 47. Persons naturalized, by statutory provisions for naturalization: Years ended June 30, 1948 to 1952

Table 48. Writs of Habeas Corpus in exclusion and deportation cases: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1952

Table 49. Prosecutions for immigration and nationality violations: Years ended June 30, 1943 to 1952



INTRODUCTION

The development of immigration and nationality policy of the United States has necessarily been closely associated with our economic, political, and social history. As these varied threads of history have become inextricably intertwined, so, too, have the responsibilities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service become varied, complex, and difficult. In short-term perspective the conspicuous and distinctive motivations for the year ended June 30, 1952, seemed to be: a quickened sense of accountability for law enforcement to insure protection from subversive and other illegal alien elements; an urgency to administer the immigration and nationality laws with the equity and consideration that befits a Government agency in a country that has so recently assumed world leadership, and a girding for the overhauling of the regulatory and administrative machinery of the Service for the implementation of the all-inclusive Immigration and Nationality Act of June 27, 1952.

A reorganization, planned for greater efficiency, was put into effect during the year. The reorganization was undertaken because the experience gained in administering the Internal Security Act of 1950 indicated a need for change. Also, the decentralization of many adjudicative functions to districts and the change in appeals procedures made some changes desirable. Anticipation of new procedures to implement the new Immigration and Nationality Act that becomes effective on December 24, 1952, also pointed to some need for reorganization.

The Operations Advisors group, under the Deputy Commissioner, was enlarged so that close liaison between the field offices and the Central Office could be more readily maintained. The Personnel Office was placed directly under the Deputy Commissioner, and certain personnel actions were delegated to the district directors.

For better administration, the enforcement work was divided between an Assistant Commissioner for Investigations and an Assistant

Commissioner for Border Patrol, Detention, and Deportations. Much of the adjudicative work formerly done in the Central Office has been transferred to the field offices in the past two years. In addition, jurisdiction over cases formerly appealable to the Adjudications Division in the Central Office, with a further right of appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals, was conferred exclusively on the Board of Immigration Appeals. Therefore, the former Adjudications Division became the Inspections and Examinations Division, with personnel responsible for enunciation of Service policy and dissemination of Board opinions, so that changing trends and policies may be rapidly relayed to the field offices. New emphasis was placed on citizenship education in the Citizenship Services and Instructions Division; and the Statistics Branch, with certain added research functions, was placed in the Administrative Division.

Possibly the most emphasized function of the year was that of enforcement, because the mounting international tensions made national security of first importance. Investigators, border patrolmen, immigrant inspectors, and security officers used every means at their command to ferret out and apprehend and deport subversive aliens in the United States, or to exclude from the United States any such aliens seeking entry.

Each year since the end of World War II has seen more and more alien immigrants, tourists, crewmen, border crossers, as well as United States citizens, arriving at our land, sea, and air ports, seeking admission. There they must be examined by our immigrant inspectors. Last year there were more than 107 million entries. More than half of those who were admitted were citizens, and of the 52,852,677 alien admissions, 97 percent were repeated entries of border crossers at the Canadian and Mexican borders.

There were 265,520 aliens admitted who were immigrants admitted for permanent residence. Not since 1929 have so many immigrants been admitted in a single-year. The high number is due, in part, to the admission of ethnic Germans and displaced persons, and also to the increasing number of immigrants from Western Hemisphere nonquota countries, and the number of wives of citizens who are coming largely from the countries where United States military forces and civilians are stationed.

The country continued to import woodsmen and potato diggers from Canada, asparagus pickers from the West Indies, and cotton pickers and other agricultural laborers from Mexico. In total about 235,000 temporary workers were brought into the United States, either under special legislation or under the discretionary powers of the Attorney General.

In addition to the aliens who entered the United States legally, there were many others who wished to come in who could not legally enter for various reasons. The smuggling and stowaway methods of entry of aliens continued to be a lucrative nefarious business.

To be sure, the attractiveness of the appeal to enter varies. It may mean freeing from persecution by a European who cannot obtain a quota number, or it may mean seeking an undocumented entry in order to carry on the schemes of a foreign agent; or it may be a way to earn a better living than can be obtained in Mexico; or it may mean trying to escape the conditions in the Orient which have increased the desire of thousands of Chinese persons to find a haven in some other part of the world. Whatever the motivation, the means used to try to enter were numerous.

Two men were discovered crossing from Canada to Buffalo in the trunk of a car. Five others carved for themselves a two-room suite out of a cork cargo from Portugal; another, assisted by a deck steward, travelled first class in a deck chair; others are flown from Cuba or Mexico to little-used airfields where they are picked up by organized groups of taxi drivers and driven north, and, of course, many others from Mexico use the traditional "wetback" method of crossing the Rio Grande. Subversives, criminals, narcotic law violators, smuggled aliens, other illegal entrants, in that order of precedence, were sought out for expulsion from the country or prosecution.

Some measure of the accomplishments in law enforcement is in the number of deportations and voluntary departures. Following World War I, deportations averaged about 18,000 a year. During 1950 and 1951, the number was lower because the Service, in an effort to combat the enormous Mexican illegal entry problem, adopted the policy of granting voluntary departure in as many cases as possible. In the fiscal year 1952 the number of deportations again equalled 20,481, while the number of those permitted to depart reached the astronomical figure of 703,778.

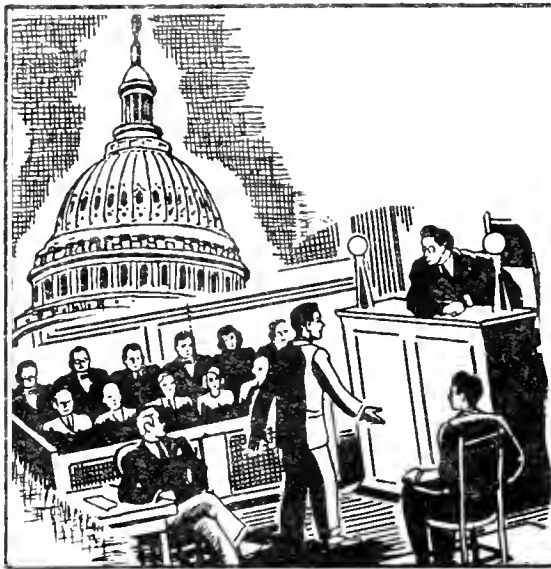
The 300 aliens deported and 148 aliens excluded as subversives tell only a small part of the story of investigations and hearings necessary to bring about the desired result of ridding the country of subversive aliens. Smuggling, which has become an all too lucrative and well ordered business in recent years, continued to be a serious problem, and the volume of Mexican illegal entries continued to be a major problem.

While, undoubtedly, the internal security and enforcement programs have taken precedence over all other programs in the past year, the Service has, in a very different sense, had another program of security -- that of naturalization. Part of the assimilative process of aliens into our democracy lies in their entering into and accepting the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

In the fiscal year 1952, it was evident that many of the new immigrants who have come to this country since the war, were becoming naturalized as soon as the residence requirements were fulfilled. The number of naturalization certificates granted was 88,655, an increase of 62 percent since last year.

Part of the citizenship education program has been the active participation of members of this Service in the "I Am An American Day" programs. During the past year a new emphasis was placed on this celebration of citizenship when Congress, by Joint Resolution, approved February 29, 1952, designated September 17 of each year to be celebrated as "Citizenship Day", in commemoration of the signing of the Constitution on September 17, 1787. The observance of this day will give all citizens, native-born and naturalized, an opportunity of dedicating themselves to the principles of democracy.

This report would not be complete without mention of the representatives of the Central Office and the field offices who have worked with the Congressional Committees to give technical advice in the drafting of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, and who now are using their knowledge and skill in the monumental task of readying the Service for the operation of the new Act when its provisions become effective on December 24, 1952.



LEGISLATION AND LITIGATION

The Service, through the office of the General Counsel, drafted or approved 3,989 legislative reports expressing the views of the Service on both public and private bills during the fiscal year, as compared with 2,108 such reports during the previous fiscal year. Other legislative work of that office included the drafting of 56 items of proposed legislation, the same number as in the preceding year.

Public Laws.—The major legislative project of the fiscal year continued to be the work begun early in 1950 on omnibus bills having for their purpose the recodification, and in many particulars the revision, of existing laws relating to immigration, naturalization and nationality. These bills culminated in H. R. 5678, 82nd Congress, which was enacted over the President's veto on June 27, 1952, and became Public Law 414. The Service and other representatives of the Department of Justice continued active cooperation with those engaged in Congressional Committee work by giving technical advice on this omnibus legislation, in various conferences, draft revisions, reports and other tasks. Public Law 414 was undoubtedly the most important legislative product of the fiscal year just closed. Its real impact upon the Service functions will not be felt until well into the current year. Its enactment just three days before the close of the fiscal year would in any event have left it very little time to affect the operations of that year. Moreover, with one exception, its provisions will not go into effect until December 24, 1952. The work of drafting the necessary regulations and instructions to implement the Act, of construing and interpreting its many new provisions, are necessarily the agenda of the current year. And of course the full weight of the Act will not be manifest until it has been in effect for some time.

Anticipation of the enactment of the omnibus bill undoubtedly had an inhibiting effect insofar as concerned Congressional action on many other public measures relating to Service functions.

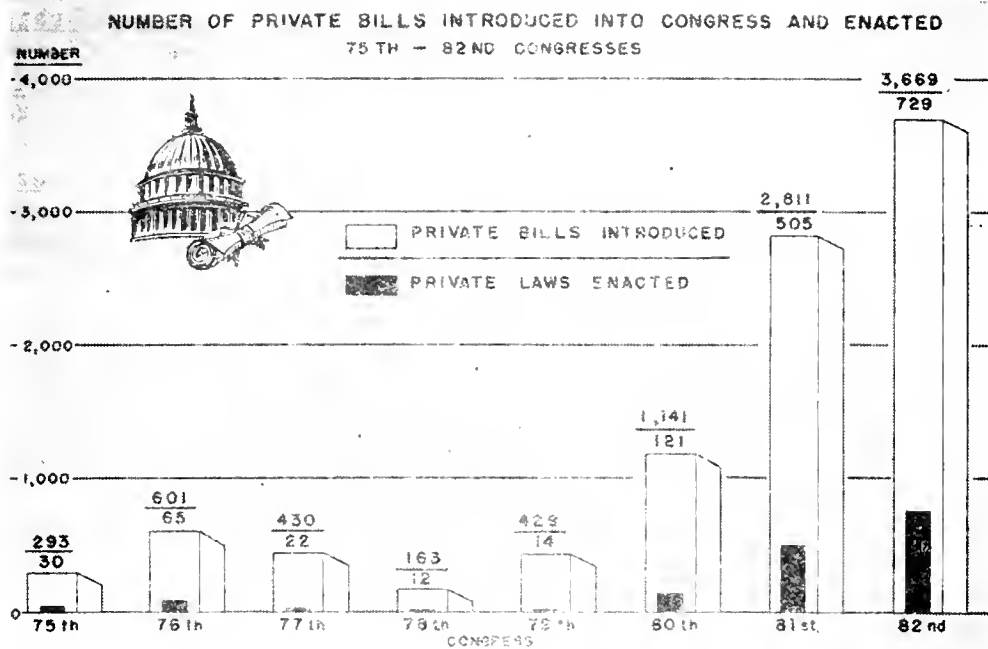
Consideration of bills dealing with various phases of immigration and naturalization was deferred because the general omnibus bill was looked upon as likely to render separate public enactments unnecessary.

Other public laws introduced in the 82nd Congress relating to or affecting the work of the Service and enacted during the year included the Act of July 12, 1951 (Public Law 78), amending the Agricultural Act of 1949; the Act of October 19, 1951 (Public Law 181), terminating the state of war between the United States and Germany, the Act of March 20, 1952 (Public Law 283), creating a penalty for harboring or concealing illegally entered aliens, and making it a criminal offense to transport certain illegally entered aliens with knowledge of such status; the Act of April 9, 1952 (Public Law 307), making special quota immigration visas available to certain alien sheepherders; the Act of June 18, 1952 (Public Law 395), facilitating the acquisition of detention facilities.

Private bills introduced and enacted --The number of private laws dealing with immigration and naturalization matters enacted during the fiscal year was 477, compared with 354 enacted during the previous fiscal year, 202 during the fiscal year 1950, 23 during the fiscal year 1949, and 117 during the fiscal year 1948. The total number of private bills introduced during the past fiscal year was 2,008, of which 1,369 were introduced in the House and 639 in the Senate. As pointed out in the last annual report, comparatively few private bills are enacted into laws, the average as to prior years being less than ten percent. In the fiscal year of 1951, the proportion rose to almost 17 percent. The upward trend continued during the past fiscal year and the number of private laws then enacted -- 477 -- was over 24 percent of the 2,008 private bills introduced in the same period.

Whether or not bills are enacted into law, their introduction results in many requests upon the Service for reports to the Congressional Committees concerned. High priority is given to such cases in the field investigations required as a basis for such reports. Thus the growing number of bills introduced in each Congress becomes an increasing burden on the investigative force of the Service. This adds correspondingly to the work of the General Counsel's office in preparing reports and in appearances by representatives of his office at hearings or proceedings upon many of such bills before Congressional Committees.

Litigation --The Internal Security Act of 1950, which amended the Act of October 16, 1918, made criminal prosecutions a more valuable weapon of enforcement in subversive, alien registration, and other types of cases. Public Law 283, making it an offense to transport illegally entered aliens, also added to the types of cases to be prosecuted.



As in previous years, the great bulk of the litigation was in the Federal District Courts. Many of the decisions there were appealed to the various United States Courts of Appeals and there was a continuing trend by the parties adversely affected by the appellate decisions to seek review by the United States Supreme Court.

During the past fiscal year, the Supreme Court announced its decisions in the following cases, which either arose out of Service activities or involved statutes administered by this Service: Bindczyck v. Finucane, 342 U.S. 76; U.S. ex rel. Jaegeler v. Carusi, 342 U.S. 347; Carlson et al. v. Landon, 342 U.S. 524; Harisiades v. Shaughnessy, 342 U.S. 580; Acheson v. Okimura, 342 U.S. 899; Acheson v. Murata, 342 U.S. 900; United States v. Spector, 343 U.S. 169; and Kawakita v. United States, 343 U.S. 717.

Other actions by the Supreme Court during the fiscal year included the denial of certiorari in the cases of Greene et al. v. United States, 342 U.S. 813; Abo et al. v. McGrath, Aoki v. Barber, McGrath v. Abo, and Barber v. Aoki, 342 U.S. 832; Kuniyuki v. Acheson, 342 U.S. 942; Machado v. McGrath, 342 U.S. 948; Sineiro v. United States, 343 U.S. 904; and denial of bail in U.S. ex rel. Young v. Shaughnessy, 343 U.S. 913.

The Supreme Court granted certiorari in the following cases, which were continued to the 1952 - 1953 calendar: Gordon v. Heikkinen, 343 U.S. 903; Chew v. Colding, 343 U.S. 933; Mandoli v. Acheson, 343 U.S. 976. Other cases filed with the court for consideration and continued to the 1952 - 1953 term include

Yanish v. Barber, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, to review -- F. 2d --; Lutwack v. United States, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, to review 195 F. 2d 748; Revedin v. Acheson, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, to review 194 F. 2d 482; Shaughnessy v. Mezei, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, to review 195 F. 2d 964; Martinez v. Neelly, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, to review 197 F. 2d 462; and Wohlmuth v. Acheson, petition for certiorari to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit to review 196 F. 2d 866.

Of the many issues disposed of during the fiscal year by the Supreme Court or pending before it for disposition in the ensuing year, some mention must be made of the high lights. In the Harisiades case, supra, the Supreme Court at long last passed upon and sustained the constitutionality of the deportation provisions of the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended, which make former membership in the Communist Party in the United States grounds for deportation. This has been one of the chief weapons of the Service in the struggle against subversive aliens. Of comparable importance, the Carlson case, supra, confirmed the power granted by Section 23 of the Internal Security Act of 1950 to detain without bail aliens in deportation proceedings who are currently active adherents of Communism and who are likely to aid in carrying out the objectives of the world Communist movement. The Spector decision, supra, sustained against a charge of unconstitutionality for vagueness the penal provisions of Section 23, of the Internal Security Act of 1950, which require aliens ordered deported as subversive to cooperate in obtaining the travel documents prerequisite to deportation. Cumulatively, these three decisions are of monumental importance in the battle against subversion, since they make possible the effective use of the legislation Congress has designed for that purpose.

Other important issues relating to subversive aliens are raised in the cases which the Supreme Court will consider at its next term. The Heikkinen case raises anew the question of the Attorney General's power to detain an alien Communist without bail during pendency of deportation proceedings. The Chew case questions the power to exclude subversive aliens without hearing on the basis of confidential information (hitherto sustained in Knauff v. Shaughnessy, 338 U.S. 537) when applied to a returning resident. The Mezei case involves the power to restrain from entering the United States by continued detention at the port of arrival if necessary such an excluded alien whom allegedly no other country will accept. In addition to raising a question as to judicial review of deportation orders under Section 10 of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Martinez case involves the adequacy of the evidence of the proscribed nature of the Communist Party in a deportation proceeding under the Act of October 16, 1918, as amended.

Questions of expatriation also loomed large in the cases before the Supreme Court. Among the cases passed upon by the court during the last fiscal year, such questions were involved in the Okimura, Murata, Kawakita, Abo, Aoki, and Kuniyuki cases. Expatriation is also in issue in the Mandoli, Wohlmuth and Revedin cases, which will be before the court at its next term.

Comparable issues, and many more, were before the Courts of Appeal and District Courts in Service litigation during the past fiscal year. A reference to some of the reported opinions, which are listed in the Appendix, should give a clear idea of the growing volume of litigated cases affecting the Service.

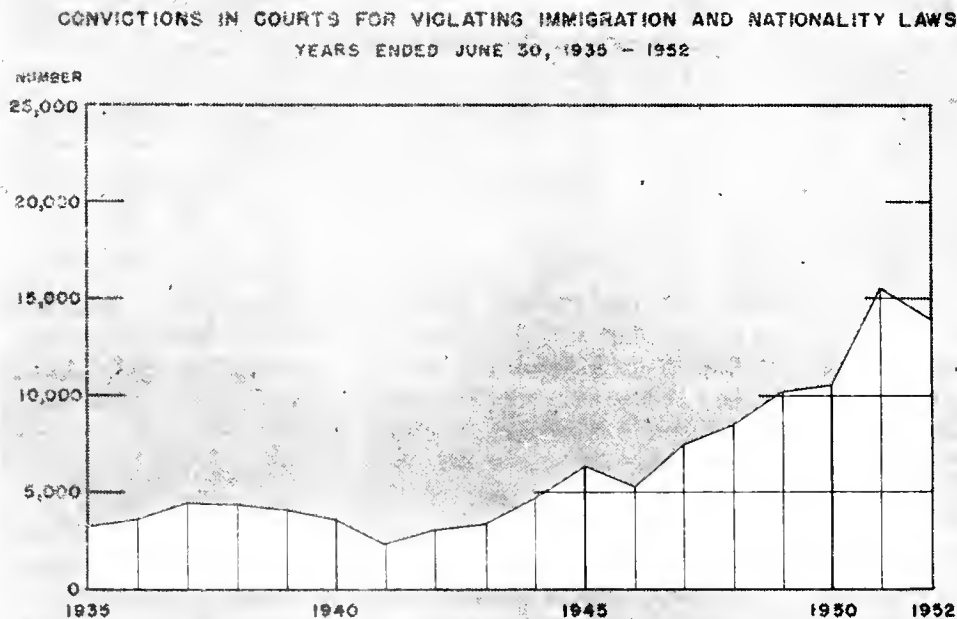
One of the effective deterrents to smuggling and kindred offenses is successful criminal prosecution. Prosecutions are generally instituted by complaint filed with the United States Commissioner, by indictment, or presentment of a grand jury, or by information filed by the United States Attorney.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952, prosecutions were instituted in 1464 cases involving immigration matters and 557 cases involving nationality matters. Such prosecutions resulted in a total of 13,809 court convictions during the year, with an aggregate imprisonment of 3,284 years and fines aggregating \$96,677.

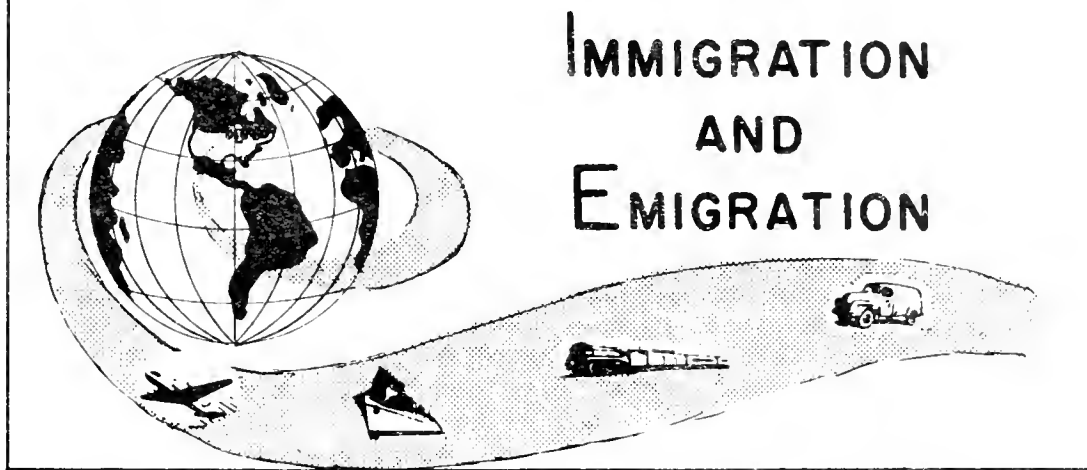
Ninety-one percent of the total convictions last year were made under Sections 1 and 2 of the Act of March 4, 1929, for illegal entry. Convictions resulted in 495 cases for violation of nationality matters, chiefly under Section 91 of Title 8, United States Code, for false representation as a citizen of the United States. There were 2,294 smuggled aliens involved in these cases. Most of the convictions were under Section 8 of the Act of February 5, 1917, as amended by Public Law 283 of March 20, 1952.

There were presented to United States Attorneys for prosecution under the Internal Security Act the cases of 76 aliens ordered deported who willfully refused or failed to show diligent effort to depart within six months after notice. This number included 68 criminal, narcotic and immoral cases and eight subversive cases. Aliens involved in these cases are of the most undesirable type, and every effort is made to see that these cases are presented for prosecution as promptly as possible after the expiration of the six month period.

The chart which follows shows a sharp rise in the number of convictions in the past fiscal years:



Writs of Habeas Corpus.--The institution of habeas corpus actions as a means of delaying deportation presents a continuing problem to the Service. Writs of habeas corpus may be granted in the Federal Courts to determine the legality of the detention of aliens in the custody of immigration officers. In the fiscal year 1952, 62 writs of habeas corpus involving exclusion and 337 writs involving deportation were served by the United States Marshals upon Immigration officers for release of aliens in their custody. A total of 386 cases were acted upon by the Federal Courts, 67 cases involving exclusion and 319 involving deportation. In 30 of the cases, the courts sustained the writ and ordered discharge of the persons from the custody of the Service. The writs of habeas corpus were dismissed in 253 cases and in 103 cases the applications for writs of habeas corpus were withdrawn.



Year by year the problems of inspection at our land and sea-ports become more involved, and the job of our immigrant inspectors becomes one requiring almost super-human qualities of wisdom and judgment. In the first place, much of the direction of Communist movements is in the hands of aliens, therefore, great care must be exercised to see that no alien enters the United States whose presence could be inimical to the interests of the democratic principles of this country. On the other hand, to best serve a democracy, the immigration laws must be administered so that no person who meets the legal requirements to entry is denied such entry. Secondly, inspections must be conducted in such a manner as to foster good international fellowship with our neighboring and overseas countries. Again, care must be exercised in the admission of visitors, because, despite the fact that the great majority of students, visitors, and other temporarily admitted aliens depart at the expiration of their authorized stay, those who do remain create enforcement problems. The cases of many overstayed persons come to light when the alien himself reports and simultaneously applies for suspension of deportation following marriage to an American citizen. And, finally, the importance of individual inspection must not be overshadowed by the sheer volume of inspections confronting a small force of inspectors.

After immigrant inspectors have examined aliens seeking admission, those refused admission have, in most instances, the right of appeal.

By regulations published in the Federal Register on May 24, 1952, effective the same day, jurisdiction over cases formerly appealable to the Commissioner, with a further right of appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals by an aggrieved party, was conferred exclusively to the Board of Immigration Appeals. The saving of time in arriving at a final determination of a case by the elimination of double appeals was expected to redound to the benefit of the government and the subject of the proceedings. In the short time

during which the procedure has been in effect, this expectation has been realized

Another benefit of this procedure was to free much needed personnel from the burden of individual case review and enabled them to devote time and attention to the pressing, but previously neglected policy and management problems. These include the dissemination of information on policies and trends as indicated by the Board of Immigration Appeals decisions, and the general supervision of inspections procedures to insure uniformity in the application of immigration laws.

During the past year, two changes of particular interest in the field of inspections took place. Our headquarters in Europe in connection with the Displaced Persons Act were closed, and our difficult and complex share in the processing of over three hundred thousand displaced persons in a mass migration to the United States was finished. On June 16, 1952, following a survey of three months by Service personnel, an office was established in Agana, Guam, and the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States, formerly the responsibility of the Navy and Interior Departments, came under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Since the end of World War II, the number of entries of aliens and citizens into the United States goes up and up in the millions. More than doubling the World War II figure, the volume during the past year has for the first time passed the 100 million mark to reach 107 million. As may be seen from the table that follows, the greatest increase was in Canadian and Mexican land border traffic.

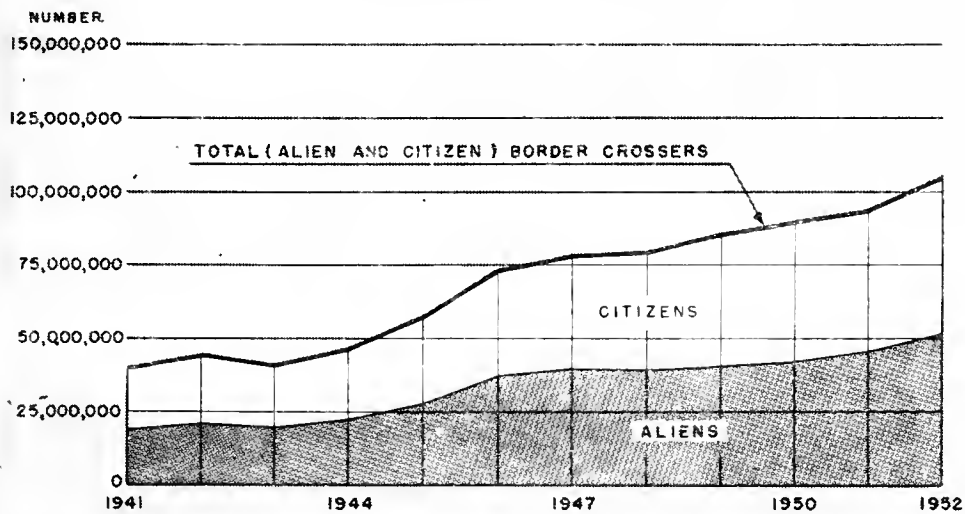
Aliens and Citizens arrived and examined at
U. S. Ports of Entry during years
ended June 30, 1951 and 1952

	Year ended June 30, 1952		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	107,084,527	52,852,677	54,231,850
Arrived at land borders	103,712,099	51,129,421	52,582,678
Canadian	44,212,088	20,898,541	23,313,547
Mexican	59,500,011	30,230,601	29,269,410
Crewmen	1,939,418	1,087,633	85,785
Arrived at seaports	3,433,010	635,902	797,108
	Year ended June 30, 1951		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens
Total	95,396,519	46,020,008	49,294,511
Arrived at land borders	92,400,356	44,620,000	47,780,356
Canadian	4,344,000	8,680,987	22,660,423
Mexican	5,058,946	25,939,023	25,119,923
Crewmen	73,998	949,535	764,463
Arrived at seaports	282,665	532,463	749,702

Travel across the Mexican Border has been in recent years from 25 to 35 percent higher than traffic over the Canadian Border. Canadian traffic has increased, however, seven percent since last year, the major increase being in alien land border traffic.

It is anticipated that Canadian border traffic will continue to increase in view of the beginning of a large industrial and national resources expansion period in Canada and the building of new roads. Some of the new industries will soon be in operation adjacent to the international border and will attract many of the European aliens who have recently arrived in Canada. These workers will, no doubt, want to visit the United States. The increase in traffic has presented greater problems in inspection and enforcement.

ENTRIES OVER CANADIAN AND MEXICAN LAND BORDERS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 - 1952



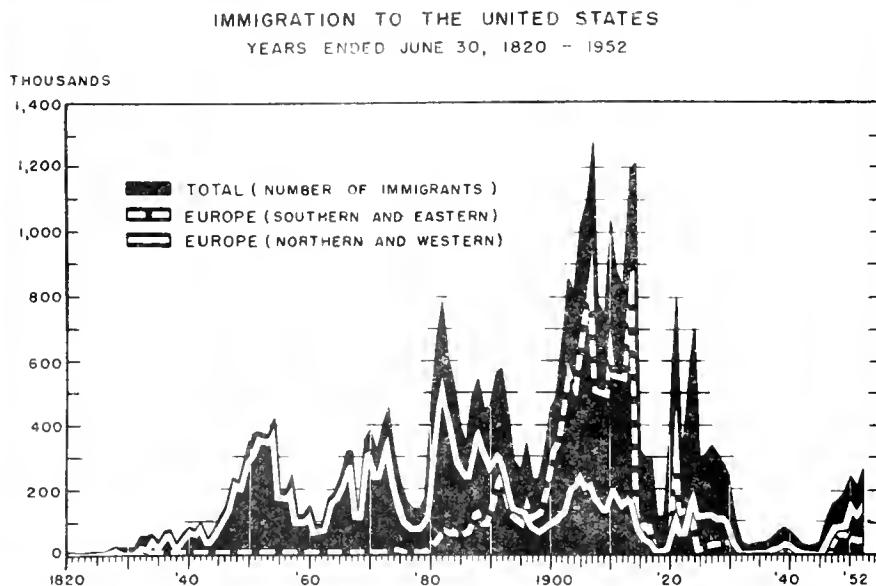
Crewmen

The authority given the Immigration and Naturalization Service, by Section 20 of the Immigration Act of 1924, to examine alien crewmen was further confirmed on March 17, 1952, by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in the case of U. S. Lines v. Shaughnessy, (195 F. 2d 385). The court dismissed the complaint filed in an action in which the transportation line sought a judgment declaring that alien seamen signed on in the United States for round trip voyages were not subject to inspection on return to United States ports and could not be detained on board vessels on which they arrived.

During the fiscal year 1952, 62,179 vessels and 97,886 airplanes were inspected on arrival. The number of airplane inspections has more than doubled since the end of World War II. The 1,939,418 inspections of crewmen on arrival in the past year represent a 13 percent increase since 1951, and include 1,087,633 aliens and 851,785 citizens. The excluding provisions of the Internal Security Act, of course, applied to crewmen as well as to other aliens. Temporary admission under the Ninth Proviso was authorized in the cases of 571

alien crewmen whose membership in proscribed organizations was found, after investigation, to have been involuntary.

Records indicate that 3,021 alien crewmen deserted from vessels at American seaports. Four hundred sixty-eight were Italian, 450 British, 308 Norwegian, 207 Greek, 201 Netherlandish, 193 Chinese, and 182 Spanish.



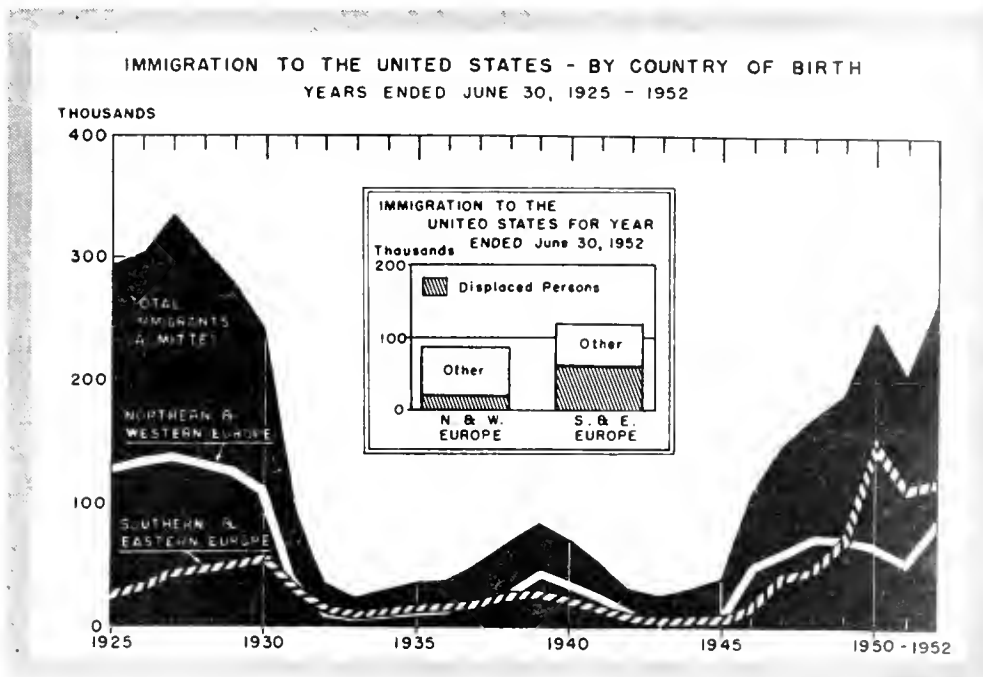
Immigrants

Immigration, an important source of population growth prior to 1930, is affected to a large extent by political, social, and economic events both in this country and abroad. In the 30's and early 40's restrictive legislation, depression, and World War II reduced immigration to an insignificant factor. However, the arrival of war brides and displaced persons under special legislation has reversed this trend during the years since World War II. In this fiscal year, the number of aliens admitted for legal permanent residence rose to 265,520, which represents the highest figure since 1929. The rise was due chiefly to the admission of 42,786 ethnic Germans under Section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, as well as a 45 percent increase in nonquota immigration.

Displaced Persons.—The major provisions of the Displaced Persons Program, which reached its peak in the fiscal year 1950, expired in December 1951, and the program was nearly completed at the close of the fiscal year. The chief objectives of the law may be said to have been accomplished, since out of a maximum number of 400,744 visas authorized under the law, a total of 393,542 visas were used. In the next few months an additional 1,300 ethnic Germans may be admitted

since the maximum number of 54,744 ethnic German visas were issued by June 30, 1952, and 53,448 were actually admitted by that time.

During the past fiscal year 79,178 displaced persons, including 1,963 adopted and other orphans, were admitted to this country, which brought the total number of displaced persons admissions under the Act (exclusive of ethnic Germans) to 340,094. In addition, the cases of 3,308 displaced persons in the United States had been submitted to Congress for adjustment of their immigration status under the provisions of Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act.



The maximum number of visas authorized and the number of immigrants admitted are shown in the following table.

Maximum visas authorized and immigrant aliens admitted
to the United States, by classes under Displaced
Persons Act of 1948, as amended.
June 25, 1948 - June 30, 1952

Class of admission	Maximum number of visas authorized	Total number admitted thru June 30, 1952
Total all classes		<u>393,542</u>
Section 2 displaced persons		<u>311,785</u>
Displaced persons	34,000	306,769 2/
Recent political refugees	500 1/	162
Displaced orphans	5,000 1/	1,950
Adopted orphans	5,000	1,087
Venezia Giulia displaced persons	2,000 1/	1,817
Section 3 displaced persons		<u>28,297</u>
Displaced persons from China	4,000 1/	3,312
Polish veterans in Great Britain	18,000 1/	10,485
Greek D. P.'s and preferentials	10,000 1/	8,979
Displaced persons outside of Germany, Austria, or Italy		552
Section 12 persons		<u>53,460</u>
Ethnic Germans	54,744	53,448
Adopted children		12

1/ This number of visas is authorized within the total numerical limitation of 341,000. Visas not issued to this special group may be issued to the general group of displaced persons.

2/ Includes 538 Czech refugees.

Three-quarters of all the displaced persons admitted were born in five countries: Poland, Germany, Latvia, the U. S. S. R., and Yugoslavia.

Immigrant aliens admitted to the United States under
the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended,
by country of birth: June 25, 1948 - June 30, 1952

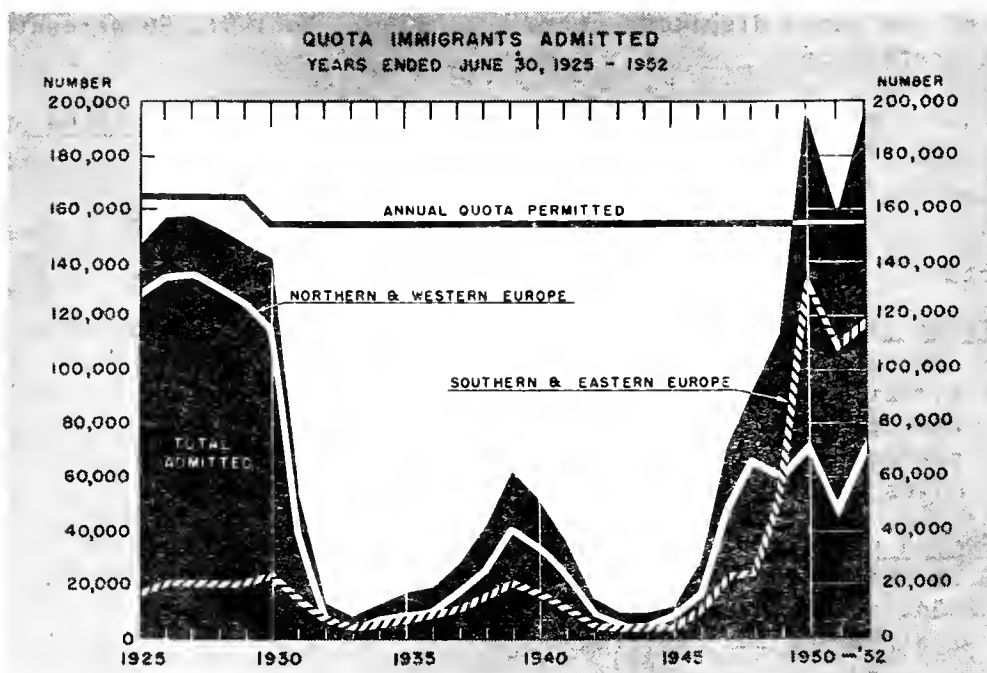
Country of birth	Total number admitted thru June 30, 1952	Displaced persons	Ethnic Germans 1/
All countries	<u>393,542</u>	<u>340,094</u>	<u>53,448</u>
Poland	131,222	24,866	6,356
Germany	60,521	50,536	9,985
Latvia	35,645	35,011	634
U. S. S. R.	34,183	29,909	4,274
Yugoslavia	32,789	16,913	5,876
Lithuania	24,504	23,034	1,470
Hungary	15,795	12,306	3,489
Czechoslovakia	10,975	8,144	2,831
Rumania	10,285	4,955	5,330
Estonia	10,158	9,895	263
Greece	9,851	9,849	2
Other countries	17,614	14,676	2,938

1/ Includes wives and children.

Most of the 79,178 displaced persons came in under the occupational preference within the quotas. This preference gave advantage to 78 percent of the quota displaced persons in 1952. In 1951, 88 percent had first preference.

	<u>Years ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Total	<u>79,178</u>	<u>96,515</u>
Quota	<u>77,196</u>	<u>95,920</u>
<u>First preference quota</u>	60,034	84,136
(Persons who are farm, household, construction, clothing and garment workers, and others with special training and professional qualifications, and their wives and children)		
<u>Second preference quota</u>	15	340
(Blood relatives of citizens or resident aliens of the United States, and their wives and children)		
<u>Non-preference quota</u>		
Sect on 2	44	250
Section 3	17,103	11,194
Nonquota	<u>1,982</u>	<u>595</u>
Displaced orphans	1,963	571
Other nonquota	19	24

The effect of the provisions of the Displaced Persons Act, which authorized the mortgaging of 25 percent of the respective quotas for the fiscal years 1951 to 1954, and 50 percent of the quotas for the years thereafter, will be felt far into the future. Immigration will be curtailed for many years from a number of Southern and Eastern European countries, such as Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, with small quotas which have been heavily mortgaged.



Other quota immigrants.--The following table shows that the admission of ethnic Germans constituted the principal factor in the rise in quota immigration. The number of displaced persons declined 20 per cent since last year:

Quota immigrants admitted
Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952

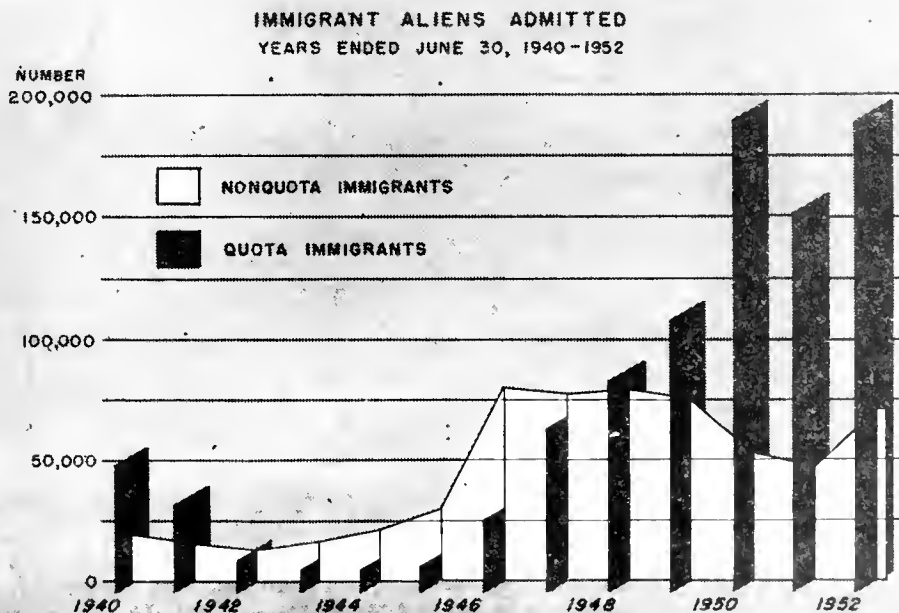
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Total.....	<u>194,247</u>	<u>156,547</u>
<u>First preference quota</u>		
Relatives of citizens.....	5,335	5,002
Skilled agriculturists.....	649	445
<u>Second preference quota</u>		
Wives and children of resident aliens	4,447	4,029
<u>Nonpreference quota</u>	<u>106,620</u>	<u>51,151</u>
Ethnic Germans.....	42,786	2,040
Other nonpreference quota.....	63,834	49,111
Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.....	77,196	95,920

The annual established quota for 1952 was 154,277. Nevertheless, under the mortgaging provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948,

as amended, quota immigration reached 194,247. With the exception of Germany, Northern and Western European quota immigration has been little affected by the Displaced Persons Program. Indicative of the continued drawing power of the United States as an immigrant receiving country is the fact that Denmark, France, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Norway have practically filled their quotas. Great Britain and Northern Ireland used less than one-third of its quota and Ireland used only 21 percent. Finland and Portugal, which were not affected by the Displaced Persons Program, filled seven-eighths of their respective quotas.

Most of the Southern and Eastern quotas were oversubscribed due to the admission of displaced persons and ethnic Germans. The quota of Spain was oversubscribed last year because of the admission of 115 sheep herders, under the Act of June 30, 1950, which provided for the relief of the sheep-raising industry by making 250 special quota visas available for certain sheep herders for one year. This law was extended for another year, by the Act of April 9, 1952 (Public Law 307).

Nonquota immigrants.--When Congress limited immigration by means of quotas, it also provided for certain classes of aliens who could be admitted without regard to quotas. The nonquota immigrants may be roughly divided into three groups -- (1) geographic -- natives of the independent countries of the Western Hemisphere; (2) professional -- ministers and teachers; and (3) wives, children, and, in some instances, husbands of United States citizens.

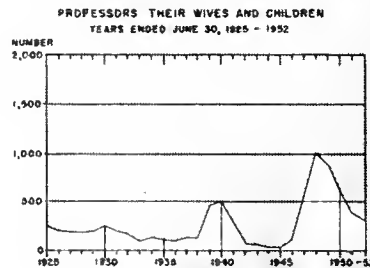
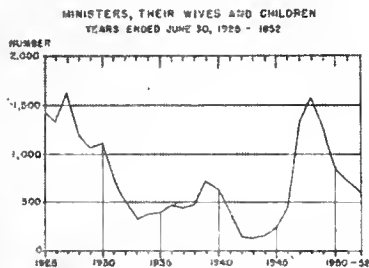
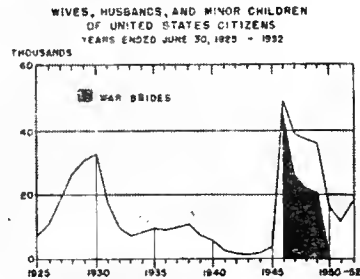
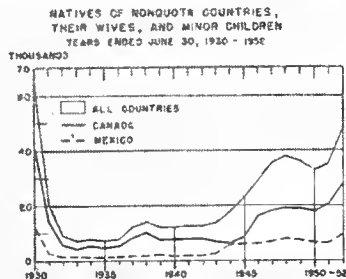


Nonquota Immigration rose 45 percent last fiscal year largely because of the greater number of wives of citizens and natives of non-quota countries admitted.

A comparison of the classes of nonquota immigrant admissions for the past two years is shown below:

Nonquota immigrants admitted in Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952		
	1952	1951
Total nonquota immigrants.....	71,273	49,170
Natives of nonquota countries and their wives and children.....	48,408	35,274
Husbands, wives, children of citizens.....	19,315	11,462
Ministers, their wives and children.....	580	733
Professors, their wives and children.....	297	457
Other nonquota immigrants.....	2,673	1,244

NONQUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED - BY CLASSES



The number of wives of citizens admitted almost doubled. It is of interest that over three-fifths of the wives of citizens admitted in the fiscal year 1952 came from three countries occupied by United States troops: Germany, Italy and Japan. Most of the 4,220 wives of

citizens from Japan were admitted under special legislation which was passed to permit the admission of war brides racially ineligible for admission.

<u>Country of birth</u>	<u>Number of wives of citizens</u>					
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1947</u>
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.	208	148	241	914	1,843	7,160
Germany.	3,768	2,042	3,798	10,130	3,638	701
Italy.	1,799	1,534	2,168	3,081	6,385	5,711
China.	959	826	1,062	2,143	3,192	902
Japan.	4,220	125	9	445	298	14
Australia & New Zealand.	157	159	184	286	852	2,225

Nonquota immigration from Western Hemisphere countries rose 36 percent since last year and was the highest since 1930. Principal countries of origin were Canada, with 58 percent, and Mexico with 20 percent.

Nonimmigrants

Nonimmigrants are aliens who enter the United States for temporary periods or resident aliens returning from a temporary stay abroad. The figures below do not include such special groups as agricultural laborers, border crossers, and crewmen.

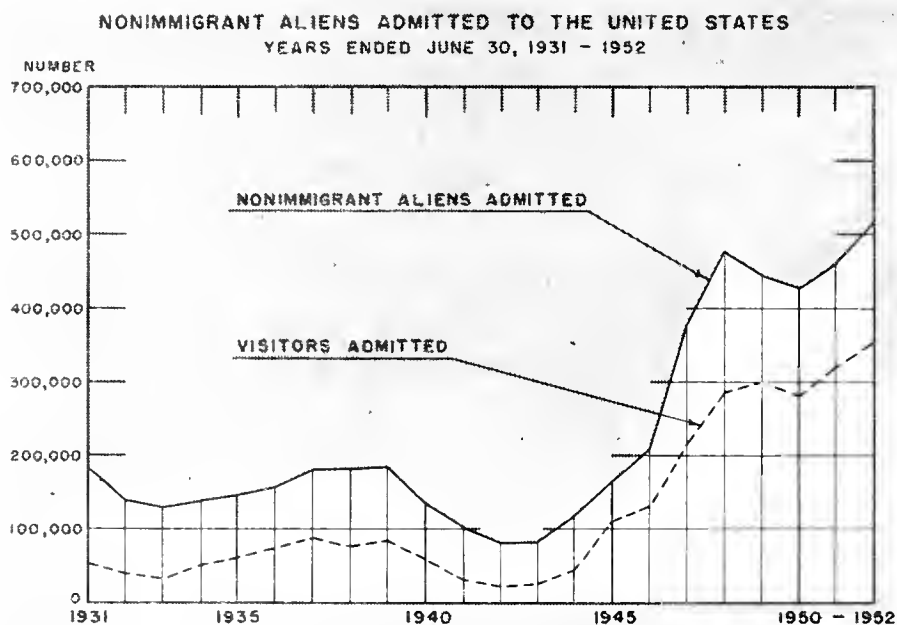
Nonimmigrants admitted Years ended June 30, 1950-1952

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Total nonimmigrants admitted.	<u>516,082</u>	<u>465,106</u>	<u>426,837</u>
Government officials.	22,267	20,881	13,975
Members of international organizations.	5,137	5,526	5,010
Temporary visitors for business.	86,745	83,995	67,984
Temporary visitors for pleasure.	269,606	230,210	219,810
In transit.	77,899	72,027	68,640
Returning residents.	44,980	44,212	40,903
Students.	8,613	7,355	9,744
Treaty traders.	791	850	766
Other nonimmigrants.	44	50	5

For the past six years nonimmigrant arrivals have exceeded, in each year, such arrivals in any single year since the first records of 1908. The 11 percent rise in the fiscal year 1952 reflected chiefly increases in temporary visitors, transits, and foreign government officials.

The principal countries from which nonimmigrants came are shown below:

<u>Country or regions of birth</u>	<u>Number of nonimmigrants</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
All countries.....	516,082	465,106
Canada.....	87,623	78,581
West Indies.....	82,855	79,613
England, Scotland, and Wales.....	66,730	59,119
South America.....	41,385	39,317
Mexico.....	32,120	28,060
Asia.....	27,404	22,845
France.....	18,427	16,419
Germany.....	17,268	12,670
Central America.....	13,189	11,462
Netherlands.....	11,212	10,307
Spain.....	10,382	9,602
Italy.....	10,042	9,764
Other countries.....	97,445	87,347



Government officials.--With the exception of the fiscal year 1944, the 22,267 government officials admitted in the fiscal year 1952 represents the highest figure since the passage of the Immigration Act of 1924. The number of European government officials declined slightly since last year, and the number from Asia and Mexico nearly doubled.

Visitors.--A thirteen percent rise in the number of temporary visitors was the most important factor in the larger number of nonimmigrants during the past year. Possibly the reduced tourist rate for European air travel was a contributing factor in increasing the number of visitors. Pleasure travel from Great Britain, France, Germany, Poland, and Spain increased 23 percent since last year. Canadian tourist travel was larger by 18 percent and Mexican travel rose 25 percent.

As of June 30, 1952, there were 104,198 visitors in the United States; 39,050 in the New York District; 15,191 in the Miami District; 12,287 in the San Antonio District, with smaller numbers in other districts.

Students.--The number of student admissions increased by 1,258 during the past year, chiefly from Asia, Mexico, and the West Indies, and South America. On June 30, 1952, there were 25,705 students in the United States.

Students in the United States by District
on June 30, 1951 and 1952

<u>District</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Total.....	<u>25,705</u>	<u>24,859</u>
St. Albans, Vt.....	108	123
Boston, Mass.....	2,178	2,059
New York, N. Y.....	4,368	4,235
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,245	1,292
Baltimore, Md.....	1,554	1,563
Miami, Fla.....	1,763	1,668
Buffalo, N. Y.....	929	990
Detroit, Mich.....	3,016	2,501
Chicago, Ill.....	2,466	2,405
Kansas City, Mo.....	2,153	2,219
Seattle, Wash.....	1,023	1,093
San Francisco, Calif....	2,128	2,275
San Antonio, Tex.....	680	356
El Paso, Tex.....	586	626
Los Angeles, Calif.....	1,422	1,390
Honolulu, T. H.....	86	64

Exercise of the Ninth Proviso

Aliens, except Agricultural Laborers.--Under the terms of the Ninth Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, the Attorney General is permitted in his discretion to admit, for temporary periods, certain persons who otherwise are inadmissible to the United States.

Applications for exercise of Ninth Proviso 1/
Years ended June 30, 1948 - 1952

Year ended June 30,	Number of applications	Disposition		Number of persons involved
		Admission authorized	Admission denied	
Total.. .. .	20,741	19,990	751	128,435
1952.. .. .	2,208	2,036	172	41,493
1951.. .. .	15,904	15,733	171	47,871
1950.. .. .	1,068	886	182	11,916
1949.. .. .	933	784	149	21,146
1948.. .. .	628	551	77	6,009

1/ Exclusive of Mexican agricultural laborers

As shown in the table above, in the fiscal year 1952, the number of applications for exercise of the Ninth Proviso dropped to 2,208 from a total of 15,904 in 1951. In 1951, many aliens whose membership in Communist or totalitarian organizations was purely nominal, were found excludable under the Internal Security Act and later admitted temporarily under the Ninth Proviso. Included in the 1951 figures were 12,778 alien seamen and many aliens applying for permanent residence who were temporarily admitted under the Ninth Proviso pending clarification of their status under the Internal Security Act. When Public Law 14 clarified the meaning of "membership", it was found that in most cases, membership of the alien seamen in subversive or totalitarian groups was either when the seaman was under 16 years of age, or involuntary by operation of law, or for purposes of obtaining employment. These seamen were found admissible under the provisions of Public Law 14 and it was unnecessary to exercise the Ninth Proviso in such cases.

The applicants sought the exercise of the Ninth Proviso in 1,129 cases as temporary visitors for business or pleasure, to receive medical treatment, to visit relatives, attend school or conventions, or as contract laborers. Applications were received in the past year to import, or for extension of authority to import 39,731 contract laborers. In 82 cases the applications were for border crossing privileges; in 43 cases for transits; in 586 cases for seamen and in 368 cases for extension of temporary stay to continue medical treatment, extension of border crossing privileges, etc.

Agricultural laborers admitted under Public Law 78 and Ninth Proviso.--Included among those admitted through the exercise of the Ninth Proviso were unskilled agricultural and industrial laborers who would be subject to exclusion from the United States as contract laborers. Before importation is authorized, a showing is required that there is a need for the labor, that prevailing wage rates in the areas of employment will be paid, and that American labor will not be displaced by the aliens imported.

In the past fiscal year 11,430 agricultural laborers were

admitted under the Ninth Proviso from Canada, the Bahamas, Jamaica, Barbados, Honduras, Leeward Islands, Trinidad, and British Guiana, and 345 illegal entrants were contracted. During the year, 8,945 of these laborers returned home, and the cases of 2,180 were closed for other reasons. On June 30, 1952, there remained 13,584 of these laborers still in the United States.

Until the passage of Public Law 78, on July 12, 1951, Mexican agricultural laborers were admitted under the Ninth Proviso. At the beginning of the fiscal year, there were 83,447 Mexican agricultural laborers in the United States, and an additional 4,467 were admitted in July under the Ninth Proviso prior to passage of the law. Public Law 78 set up a new program for recruitment of agricultural workers from Mexico. The law provided for the establishment of reception centers at or near places of entry and included provisions for transportation, subsistence and other details with respect to Mexican laborers in accordance with the Migrant Labor Agreement with Mexico of 1951. While the task of recruitment and management of the Mexican worker program was placed with the Department of Labor, the responsibility for entry and departure control under the immigration laws applying to all aliens remained with the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The recruitment of Mexican agricultural workers under Public Law 78 was initiated toward the end of July 1951, and took on momentum during the months of September and October when 47,582 and 57,270 laborers, respectively, were admitted from Mexico through the reception centers. The importation of Mexican laborers dropped during the winter months and began to pick up again in May. In June, 2,184 such laborers were admitted through the reception centers. During the entire fiscal year, 219,074 Mexican agricultural laborers were admitted to the United States under Public Law 78, including 184,560 admitted through reception centers, 23,099 laborers previously employed under the Ninth Proviso and extended or recontracted under Public Law 78, and transfers from other Districts. The table below shows the total number of admissions and Mexican laborers illegally in the United States who were contracted in pursuance to the agreement with Mexico of August 1949.

Mexican agricultural laborers admitted
and contracted

Years ended June 30, 1950-1952

	1952	1951	1950
Total number	223,541	157,742	166,052
Under Ninth Proviso	4,467	157,742	166,052
Admitted to the United States	4,467	2,116	9,813
Illegal entrants contracted	-	3,626	96,239
Under Public Law 78	219,074	-	-

At the close of the fiscal year there was a total of 124,454 agricultural laborers in the United States. The countries from whence they came were as follows.

<u>Country of last permanent residence</u>	<u>Number in U. S. on June 30, 1952</u>
Total	<u>124,454</u>
Canada	352
Mexico (admitted under P. L. 78)	89,916
(admitted under Ninth Prov. so)	20,954
Bahamas	4,286
Jamaica	5,722
Barbados	1,461
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,233
Trinidad	187
British Guiana	181
British Honduras	<u>162</u>

Canadian woodsmen --The program of permitting importation of skilled Canadian woodsmen under bond to guarantee maintenance of status and departure was continued in effect during the year. The processing of these workers, especially woodsmen, throws a heavy burden on our inspectors at the several control ports. There was a time when once the workers were in the United States, they remained for the season and required little work after the first entry was recorded. In recent years, however, it is not unusual for hundreds of these workers to return to their homes and families every weekend. Since they are required to surrender their woodsmen cards upon departure, much time and labor is expended every time they come back into the United States.

They generally travel in groups and it is not unusual for two hundred, or more, of these workers to apply for reentry in one day and the control ports are not staffed to handle that kind of work along with the regular run of traffic.

Petitions for Immigration Visas and Reentry Permits

While in most instances the applications for admission to the United States are handled by the State Department, in two instances at least, the initial application is initiated through our Service. For the past two and one-half years the authority to pass on these applications has been delegated to the District Director in the various districts.

Petitions for immigration visas --The Immigration Act of 1924 provides that nonquota or preference-quota status may be granted to certain near relatives of citizens of the United States. In order to obtain such status, the United States citizen must file with this Service a petition for the issuance of an immigration visa (Form I-133) accompanied by proof of his citizenship, his relationship to the beneficiary, and other facts. If, after examination, the petition is approved, it is forwarded to the Department of State for transmittal.

to the
 station
 of visa
 married
 alien wives
 were received
 784 were rejected

er
 e
 r
 S
 c,

Recent
 provides that
 permanent residence
 obtain reentry
 States. The year
 crease in the
 side the United
 has shown a

4
 r
 ob-
 e United
 in-
 out-
 ular

RECENT
 NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED YEARS 1951-1952



During
 for these
 were applied
 tions were pending
 New York.

ptions
 63,495
 100-
 wer issued in

Extensive
 1952 as compared
 applying
 close of

ases in
 sixty
 at the
 naries.

Emigrants and Nonemigrants

Emigrants --Emigrants are, by definition, aliens who depart from the United States after residence of a year or more in the United States, with the intention of remaining abroad. It will be seen from this definition that emigrant, therefore, is not the opposite of immigrant in all cases, since some aliens admitted as nonimmigrants on arrival may depart after a year or more and be classed as emigrants.

The number of emigrants declined to 21 880 in the fiscal year 1952, from 26,174 in the previous year. The principal countries to which they went are shown in the following table

Number of emigrants departed by country of intended future residence Year ended June 30 1952			
Country of future residence	Number of emigrants	Country of future residence	Number of emigrants
Total	<u>21 880</u>	Asia	<u>2 441</u>
Europe	<u>9,691</u>	China	223
Denmark	350	India	210
France	1 172	Israel	228
Germany	028	Japan	506
Greece	435	Philippines	521
Ireland	229	Other Asia	753
Italy	1,281	North America	<u>6,722</u>
Netherlands	327	Canada	2,760
Norway	553	Mexico	988
Spain	225	West Indies	2 227
Sweden	334	Central America	576
Switzerland	34	Other North America	171
United Kingdom	2,248	South America	1,984
Other Europe	168	Africa	317
		Australia & N Zealand	456
		Other countries	269

Nonemigrants --Nonemigrants are temporary visitors leaving the country after a stay of less than a year, or resident aliens who are leaving for a temporary visit abroad

During the year ended June 30 1952, 487 617 nonemigrants departed from the United States. There were 49 972 alien residents who departed for temporary residence abroad. Two treaty traders had return permits. The remainder, 437 643, entered as tourists, transits, government officials, and others who were leaving the United States after stays of a few days to a year's duration.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS

Immigration laws have become increasingly restrictive. Inevitably, such laws on occasion impose undue hardship on aliens. Parents of citizens and other aliens with close ties in this country are often the sufferers of such restrictions. To ameliorate these situations, there are certain provisions in the law and regulations.

Suspension of Deportation

Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, provides that the Attorney General may suspend the deportation of an alien who is deportable under law other than one who is deportable on charges relating to subversives, criminals, narcotics, immoral persons, and the mentally and physically deficient, if the Attorney General finds (1) that such deportation would result in a serious economic detriment to a citizen or legally resident alien who is the spouse, parent, or minor child of the deportable alien, or (2) that such alien was residing continuously in the United States for seven years or more, and was residing in this country on July 1, 1948. In addition to the 194,247 quota immigrants admitted from abroad during the past fiscal year, there were 1,780 aliens who became legal permanent residents through suspension of deportation under the provisions of Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, as amended, and for whom a quota charge was made in the fiscal year 1952. Charges to the quotas of the following countries were made for these aliens by the Department of State for the year ended June 30, 1952:

Quota allotments in suspension of
deportation cases 1/
Year ended June 30, 1952

Country	Number
Total.....	<u>1,780</u>
Australia	42
Austria	56
China	58
Czechoslovakia.....	47
Finland	54
France	46
Germany.....	136
Great Britain	206
Greece	78
Italy.....	123
Japan	50
Netherlands	84
Norway.....	78
Poland	132
Portugal.....	78
Rumania	67
Spain	42
U S S R	52
Other	351

1/ Source. Visa Division, Department
of State

Section 19(c) of the Immigration Act of 1917, requires that the pertinent facts in all cases in which the suspension of deportation is proposed shall be reported to Congress with the reasons for such action. If during the session at which a case is reported or in the next following session Congress approves by concurrent resolution the granting of suspension to the alien, deportation proceedings are thereafter cancelled and the alien is accorded the status of a lawful permanent resident of the United States. If the Congress does not pass such a resolution, the Attorney General is directed to deport the alien in the manner provided by law.

During the fiscal year 1952, 7,300 suspension cases were submitted to Congress. Congress approved 2,899 cases during the fiscal year.

Displaced Persons residing in the United States

Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, provides that 15,000 eligible displaced persons (as defined in that Act) temporarily residing in the United States may apply to the Attorney General for adjustment of their immigration status to that of permanent residents, provided that they are otherwise admissible to the

United States and were lawfully admitted to the United States as nonimmigrants under Section 3, or as students under Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924. Final approval rests with Congress under a procedure similar to that for suspension cases.

Those who file applications for adjustment of their immigration status are required to establish by credible evidence that they have been displaced as a result of events occurring subsequent to the outbreak on September 1, 1939, of World War II. They must prove that they cannot return to their native countries, nor to the countries of last residence or nationality, because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinions.

By June 30, 1952, 11,610 applications had been received for adjustment of status under Section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended. There have been 3,308 cases approved by the Commissioner and submitted to Congress, and 1,230 cases approved by Congress. Most of those who had their status adjusted had been admitted as students, visitors, or seamen.

The grounds for denial of adjustment of immigration status under Section 4 in the fiscal year 1952, fall into the following categories:

Total number.....	<u>405</u>
Not unable to return to country of birth, residence, or nationality; no apparent persecution due to race, religion, or political opinion.	200
Cause for displacement did not arise from events occasioned by and sub- sequent to outbreak of World War II.....	12
Not a lawful entry under Section 3 or Section 4(e) of the Immigration Act of 1924.....	103
Inadmissible to the United States.....	49
Found haven in another country	32
Entered subsequent to April 1, 1949.....	9

Preexamination

Preexamination is a privilege accorded to certain aliens who are in the United States in a status other than that for permanent residence. They wish to adjust their immigration status by going to Canada

to apply to an American consul in that country for an immigration visa with which to apply to the United States for permanent residence

If the application for preexamination is approved, the alien is given a hearing to determine his admissibility to the United States. The alien must be admissible to Canada, of good moral character, and have assurance from the American consul in Canada that an immigration visa can be issued promptly. If the alien is found to be eligible for an immigration visa he is issued a pre-examination border-crossing card to facilitate entry into Canada. During the year, 904 new applications for preexamination were submitted by aliens who were not subject to deportation proceedings, 855 applications for preexamination were approved, 272 were denied, and the authority for preexamination was revoked in the cases of 2 individuals. In the preceding year, 945 new applications for pre-examination were received.

Exercise of Seventh Proviso

Aliens returning after a temporary absence to an unrelinquished domicile in the United States of seven consecutive years may be admitted by the Attorney General under the authority contained in the 7th Proviso to Section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917 notwithstanding a ground or grounds of inadmissibility under the Immigration Laws. However, it is to be noted that the Internal Security Act of 1950 contains a prohibition that the 7th Proviso shall have no application to cases falling within the purview of Section 1 of the Act of October 6, 1918, as amended.)

The table which follows shows the number of applications for consideration under the 7th Proviso finally disposed of during the past five years and the manner of disposition of such applications.

Applications for exercise of Seventh Proviso			
Years ended June 30, 1948-1952			
Years ended June 30,	Number of applications	<u>Disposition of applications</u>	
		Admission authorized	Admission denied
Total	939	98	12
1952	45	30	15
1951	40	21	9
1950	172	38	34
1949	334	306	28
1948	248	223	25

Most of the applications for Seventh Proviso relief during the past fiscal year arose in deportation or preexamination proceedings of resident aliens who would have been excludable criminals or mental or physical defectives, or illiterates. Practically all of the 130 cases

in which favorable action was taken represented persons who, in addition to having the statutory requisite of seven years prior domicile in the United States, had established family ties in this country and had otherwise unblemished records for years past. Grounds waived in order to authorize readmission were: 21 physical or mental defects, 87 criminals, 13 unable to read, and nine other excludable classes.

Registry of aliens under Section 328(b) of the
Nationality Act of 1940.

To obtain a reentry permit, to be naturalized, and for various other reasons, aliens need to have proof of lawful permanent entry into the United States. After the alien's record of entry is verified, a certificate of arrival or other appropriate document is issued by this Service.

An alien may make application to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization for the creation of a record of lawful entry where no record exists of his admission for permanent residence. To be eligible to have a record of registry created, the alien must prove that he is eligible for citizenship, that he entered the United States prior to July 1, 1924, and has resided here continuously since, that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is not subject to deportation. When registry is approved a record is created establishing the alien's admission for permanent residence as of the date of his entry. During the past year, 5,464 applications for registry were received, and 4,136 records of registry completed.

DEPORTATION,

DETENTION AND

BORDER PATROL

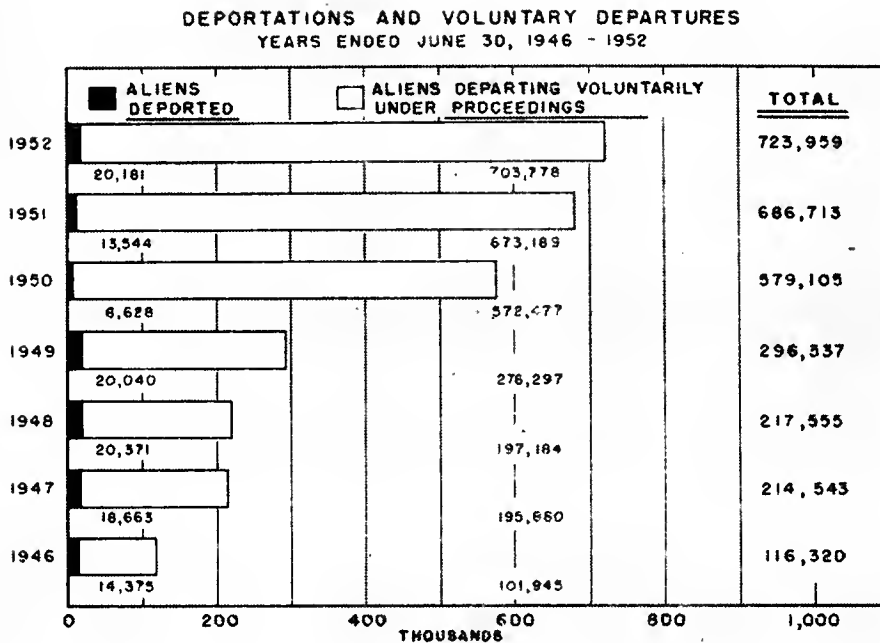
The ever expanding problems of internal security made a division of functions and responsibility within the Service a logical step toward greater security protection, and faster detention and apprehension of aliens whose presence may be inimical to the best interests of the country.

Thus the work was divided into two major divisions: i.e., Investigations Division, and Border Patrol, Detention and Deportation Division.

Deportations and Voluntary Departures

The final objective of all enforcement work of the Service is to rid the country of aliens who under the immigration and nationality laws have no legal right to be here, either because they came in illegally, or having made a legal entrance, have failed to meet legal requirements for remaining. To this end investigations are made, the borders are patrolled, detention quarters are maintained and aliens, who cannot be immediately deported, are placed on supervised parole. Since the measure of achievement of enforcement is deportation and voluntary departures, this chapter will report first on the accomplishments. This will be followed by the methods whereby they are achieved.

Year by year since World War II, the volume of aliens deported or required to depart has multiplied, largely because of the spreading encroachment of Mexican illegal entrants into rural and industrial areas in the United States. It is these illegal entrants who swell the volume, particularly of voluntary departures. In the fiscal year 1952, the total reached 723,959, an increase of five percent over last year.



(1) Deportations.--Deportations effected--When a warrant of deportation has been executed, aliens who depart either through deportation at the expense of the Government, or who depart at their own expense are included in deportation statistics. Following the World War II, deportations averaged about 48,000 until 1950 when the number dropped to 6,628. In the fiscal year 1951, however, the number more than doubled to reach 13,544, and during 1952 there was a further increase to 20,181.

In 1950 and 1951 formal deportations of Mexican aliens were limited to those of the criminal and immoral classes or to those who had previously been granted four voluntary departures. This largely accounts for the small numbers of deportations effected.

Contrary to the procedure outlined above, the Service, in so far as the limitations of funds and personnel permits, is now deporting Mexican illegal entrants. This is because deportation is known to be a better deterrent to a quick attempt at return than is voluntary departure.

The following tables are indicative of the changed policies. It will be noted that there are increases in deportations to practically all geographic areas, but most of the increase is to Mexico. Note, too, that the cause for deportation that increased most was "entered without proper documents." Of the 13,342 who entered illegally, 11,042 were deported to Mexico.

Aliens deported from the United States by country
or region to which deported
Years ended June 30, 1949 - 1952

Country or region to which deported	1952	1951	1950	1949
All countries.....	20,181	13,544	6,628	20,040
Europe.....	3,349	1,537	947	983
Asia.....	680	292	288	265
Canada.....	1,325	1,100	737	869
Mexico.....	12,783	8,928	3,319	16,903
West Indies.....	1,350	1,071	722	346
Central America.....	205	163	144	152
South America.....	352	269	160	149
Africa.....	60	46	47	39
Other countries.....	77	131	264	334

Aliens deported from the United States by cause
Years ended June 30, 1949 - 1952

Cause	1952	1951	1950	1949
All causes.....	20,181	13,544	6,628	20,040
Criminals.....	778	1,036	790	1,024
Immoral classes.....	50	67	53	76
Violators of narcotic laws.....	40	62	55	70
Mental or physical defectives.....	56	45	53	82
Previously excluded or deported.....	539	940	553	3,815
Remained longer than authorized.....	4,469	3,289	1,661	1,379
Entered without proper documents.....	9,636	5,322	1,352	998
Abandoned status of admission.....	475	298	224	329
Entered without inspection or by false statements.....	3,706	2,293	1,734	12,094
Likely to become public charges.....	24	14	38	20
Subversive or anarchistic.....	31	18	6	4
Miscellaneous.....	377	160	109	149

The effect of the Internal Security Act is indicated in the continued increase in the number under subversive charges who were deported or who departed with warrants of deportation outstanding. Eight of these subversive classes and 68 of the criminal, narcotic or immoral classes, a total of 76 cases, were presented to United States Attorneys for prosecution as having willfully refused or failed to show diligent effort to depart within six months after notification of the provisions of Sec. 20(c) of the Act of 1917, as amended by the Internal Security Act.

(2) Voluntary Departures.--Of the total of 703,778 who were permitted to depart, warrants of arrest were issued in 9,578 cases. In many cases the usual hearings required for deportation were held, the essential difference being that the decision was to grant the privilege of departure in lieu of deportation prior to the issuance of a warrant of deportation. In most of the cases however, where warrants of arrest were issued, many man-hours of the hearings procedure were eliminated by the granting of the departure privilege early in the proceedings.

In the other 694,200 cases in which warrants of arrest were not issued, the procedure is to obtain a statement from the alien showing illegal presence in the United States, and a request for privilege of departure. This streamlined procedure, in use almost exclusively on the Mexican Border, accomplished the expelling of many more aliens than could have been effected under the formal deportation procedure, but it was far from a solution of the problem of the illegal entrants from Mexico.

(3) Outstanding Warrants of Deportation.--At the close of the fiscal year, there were outstanding 8,505 unexecuted warrants of deportation. Of these, 3,183 had been outstanding six months or less, and 5,322 had been outstanding more than six months, some for years.

Total number.....	8,505
Deferred for reconsideration or stay.....	493
Deferred account introduction private bills.....	357
Awaiting travel documents.....	3,612
Awaiting transportation.....	529
Serving sentence	
Travel document available.....	673
Travel document not available.....	149
In hospital or asylum:	
Waiting travel document or transportation.....	279
Travel document obtainable, unable to travel.....	111
Travel document not available.....	270
Travel document not available:	
At large.....	940
Whereabouts unknown.....	741
Travel document obtainable, whereabouts unknown.....	351

All but the first group of cases shown above are unexecuted for reasons beyond Service control.

The continuing increase in the number of private bills is shown in another section of this report. Those awaiting travel documents or completion of transportation arrangements represent both the normal lag between the issuance of final order and actual deportation, and also, the increasing number of cases in which transportation arrangements cannot be completed because of the war situa-

tion in the Far East. Other delays are occasioned by the fact that some aliens are destined to areas where transportation facilities for deportees are scant. This difficulty can sometimes be surmounted by the assembling of groups and deporting by chartered plane when the relative expense favors that operation, or by arranging for transshipment enroute.

Changes in territorial jurisdiction, strict expatriation laws, and inability to establish birth as claimed or other evidence of nationality, are the usual causes for Service inability to obtain travel documents, and few reversals are anticipated of previous refusals to accept as deportees

Of the 2,100 cases in which the Service has been unable to obtain travel documents, 270 are in hospitals or asylums, mostly at State expense, and 149 aliens are serving sentences in penal institutions. Many of these aliens would be available for deportation if documents could be obtained. Practically all of these aliens on discharge from the institutions are subject to the penalties of the Internal Security Act if they willfully fail or refuse to depart. Many of the 940 reported as at large are also subject to those same penalties and a comparatively few are unable to travel. The 741 reported as "whereabouts unknown" have not been brought under the supervision provisions of the Internal Security Act.

(4) Transportation of Deportees - For overseas transportation, the Service was able to deport 276 aliens on the vessels of the Military Sea Transport Service; 115 to Germany, 49 to England, 58 to Italy, 31 to the Philippines, and 23 to other countries. Last year, the Office of Chief of Transportation issued 694 authorizations, but the Port Authorities supplied only the 276 spaces mentioned. Efforts to overcome this situation are being made on pro rata share of operations cost on passenger-miles basis. The total cost last year was \$22,640.53 - an average of \$82.03 each, substantially less than by commercial carrier.

The most noteworthy deportation by commercial vessels was in May 1952 when 183 departed on a vessel for Naples. These deportees to the Mediterranean, Middle Eastern and Far Eastern countries were transshipped at Naples to their destinations, 85 being sent by chartered planes to Pakistan.

Transportation to border ports for deportation continued by air coach when practicable, but the number moved by train and by Service busses greatly exceeded this number. Emphasis is placed on the reduction of over-all expense by the use of the most economical means of transportation concomitant with the best use to be made of escort personnel, and to decreased detention.

The coordination of these parties sometimes becomes quite involved. For example, an alien at Seattle for deportation to Miami is transferred to San Francisco for re-transfer to New York for

re-transfer to Miami. From Seattle he may travel with deportees on their way to Mexico. From San Francisco he may be with deportees who will leave Chicago for deportation through Detroit to Canada. The New York-Miami transfer would be with deportees previously assembled at Ellis Island from the Great Lakes and North Atlantic Coast areas for deportation through Miami. This series of actions must be timed to reach New York in time for a specified sailing date and the reverse movements are also coordinated to the greatest extent possible to assure the most economical utilization of service personnel.

(5) Acceptance of Deportees by other Countries. --Under the Internal Security Act, deportation shall be to the country specified by the alien, if that country will accept him. Those countries to which the aliens had no previous ties usually decline to accept them as deportees. Since January 1951, Canada has accepted but one of the 729 non-Canadians, and Mexico has not accepted any of the 35 persons of other than Mexican nationality who specified Mexico, in the past five months.

The number of cases continues to increase which are referred through the Department of State to home authorities for final decision because consular representatives in this country have refused to issue travel documents. In 63 cases the consuls were instructed to issue the documents, and in 61 others their adverse decisions were sustained. There were 597 such cases pending at the close of the fiscal year as compared to 431 at the close of the preceding year.

Border Patrol

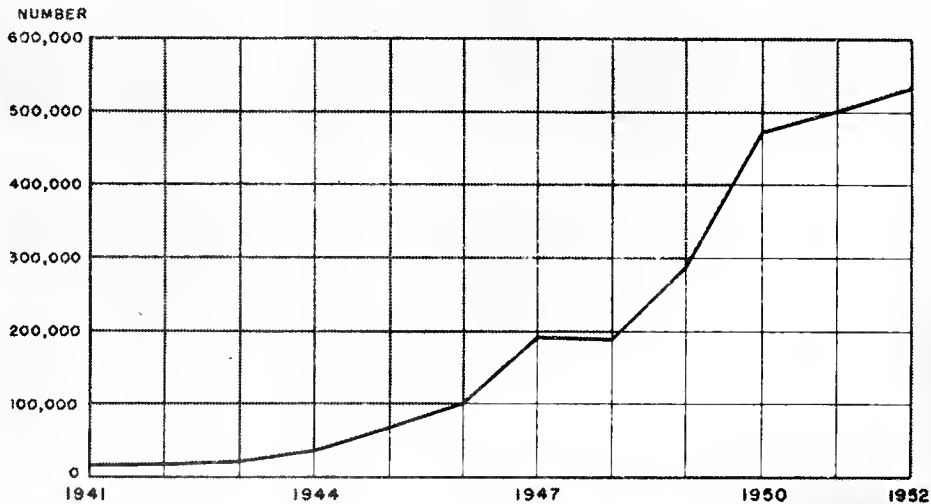
The Border Patrol is the police arm of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. As such, it is the nation's only civilian uniformed armed border patrol. Through the Border Patrol, the Immigration and Naturalization Service provides our country its first line of defense against illegal aliens, smugglers and other violators along our land borders and coasts. The following excerpt from the Annual Report of the Commissioner General of Immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927, described the Border Patrol of today as it did then.

"The border patrol is a young man's organization, it appeals strongly to the lover of the big outdoors.... The business upon which it is engaged calls for manhood, stamina, versatility, and resourcefulness in the highest degree. . . The pride of these men in their organization is equaled only by the pride and esteem in which they are held by communities in which they operate.....

"Ex-service men predominate in the border patrol; they must be and are physically fit; they are accustomed to discipline, take readily to it, and like it; they are charged with a serious responsibility and keenly realize it. In the vast majority of cases their work is a religion "

In the twenty-five years since these lines were written, the vital character of the organization has not changed. The Border Patrol each year is faced with appalling numbers of aliens illegally in the United States who must be arrested and taken to points of expulsion from our country. That the number of apprehensions each year has been increasing by the tens and hundreds of thousands is evident from the following chart.

DEPORTABLE ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1941 - 1952



For the fiscal year just ended, Border Patrol officers patrolled more than 11,000,000 miles, questioned 8,700,000 persons, examined 3,000,000 conveyances. These operations resulted in the apprehension of 531,719 deportable aliens. Of those, 1,215 were aliens with criminal records, and 1,122 were smugglers.

These vital statistics of the Border Patrol have further meaning in relation to the past decade when it is realized that there are 350 less men in the authorized force of the Border Patrol today than there were in 1941. This larger force apprehended annually only about 12,000 aliens, about two percent of the number arrested and disposed of today. But great numbers of apprehensions are not necessarily the best kind of law enforcement. Not enough aliens are being arrested yet to serve as a deterrent. In addition, the sheer volume of apprehensions may so submerge the Border Patrol effort that others individually more dangerous to the security of our country may be missed. Officers cannot give their full attention to the apprehension of dangerous aliens when they are promptly enmeshed in the many problems invariably associated with the arrest and transportation of hundreds of illegal aliens every time they go upon the highways or crossing places. This is true even though most of the aliens apprehended are not immediately dangerous.

(1) The Airlift.---A vital part of the Border Patrol operation consists in making effective the apprehension and expulsion of aliens. It is futile for our small Border Patrol force to apprehend aliens unless there is a planned program for discouraging such aliens from immediate illegal return to the United States. To return illegal aliens repeatedly to Mexico, for example, at small border towns hundreds of miles from their homes and lawful means for getting employment is like using a broom against the tide. If these people are to escape actual hunger, they can see no alternative but to return unlawfully to the United States.

The Border Patrol, therefore, has been compelled to seek a method for expelling illegal aliens which itself does not contain the seeds of its own defeat. Surveys revealed that 75 percent of the Mexican aliens apprehended in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas came from deep in the interior of Mexico. The answer therefore, approached with the most careful calculations as to men and money, was the airlift (reported in last year's Annual Report) of aliens into the interior of Mexico at places near their homes. The airlift, then, as a method for immigration law enforcement became the means for syphoning away from the border area the tremendous reservoir of illegally entered aliens who, if merely put across the shallow Rio Grande or the western international boundary, return again and again to engulf more deeply the meager Border Patrol force. A total of 51,504 aliens were so removed during the fiscal year

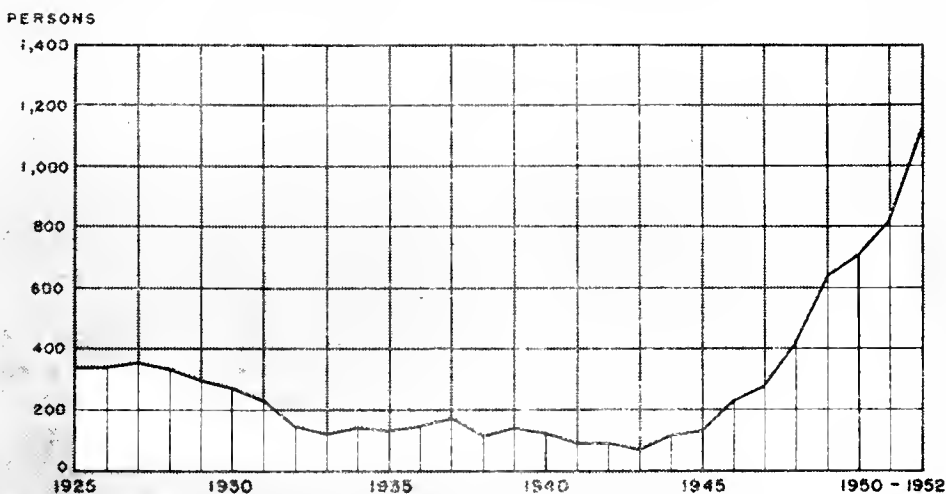
Funds for the airlift for the fiscal year 1953 were not appropriated by Congress, so it was necessary that the airlift to Mexico be discontinued during July 1952. This operation had had a very obvious beneficial effect upon the problem of illegal entry from Mexico. Its benefits were so apparent to the Government of Mexico that, upon learning of the discontinuance of the airlift, that Government agreed for the first time to provide military surveillance in connection with movements by train of its nationals from border points to the interior of Mexico following their apprehension after illegal entry into the United States. Hence, the trainlift may carry forward the proven values of the airlift.

(2) Smugglers Apprehended.---As a result of the high prices paid for smuggling aliens, hardened criminals have entered into organized smuggling in a businesslike manner. The dangerous nature of this traffic can be understood best by a brief description of typical alien smuggling activities.

Along the Florida coasts, a typical smuggling case involves European and Chinese aliens, brought from Cuba to the mainland by airplane. Pilots in the United States will fly to the northern coast of Cuba. There are hundreds of well-hidden airfields or strips in northern Cuba from which pilots pick up their human cargo, and land in this country at any one of several abandoned fields. There confederates take over the responsibility for further travel, most often

SMUGGLERS OF ALIENS APPREHENDED BY BORDER PATROL OFFICERS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1925 - 1952



to points in the East or in the interior of the country, where they can become submerged in large foreign language groups.

The smugglers usually collect their fee from relatives or friends of aliens at the final destination, or the alien, upon safe delivery, sends a code telegram to the contact man in Cuba containing a code word known only to the alien and a relative or friend. The contact man, on the basis of the code word, collects his fee.

A spectacular case involving the use of aircraft to smuggle aliens into the United States came to a dramatic end during the latter part of the fiscal year. It involved one Gregorio Simonovich. Simonovich had been engaged in an air smuggling operation between Havana and Florida for a number of years, smuggling mostly aliens of European or Chinese nationality for fees ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per alien smuggled. An officer of the Service, operating undercover, was successful in infiltrating the smuggling ring headed by Simonovich. Simonovich was apprehended and indicted for conspiracy to smuggle aliens into the United States. He was convicted in February 1952 and sentenced to two years imprisonment. In May 1952 he pleaded guilty to an additional charge of smuggling aliens into the United States and received a further sentence to 13 years imprisonment. This put an end to the operations of an important smuggler of aliens.

While not so expensive, smuggling is much more widespread on the Mexican Border. In a typical case, a contact man assembles the aliens and collects one-half of the fee for travel to Kansas City, Chicago or other interior points, the remainder to be paid upon arrival. The aliens, brought to the United States through the efforts of a second party, are delivered to a man who may appear to operate a travel bureau or a taxi service. The balance of the sum owed the smugglers is often mailed to a friend or relative at the point of destination. The sums paid for transportation to

Chicago from points along the Mexican Border range from \$100 each to \$500 each, depending upon the size of the group and the method of travel. Road blocks, bus checks, and good cooperation in Mexican Border towns have enabled the Border Patrol to make this smuggling a costly venture. Several hundred smugglers engaged in these operations are arrested each year, and the price for each alien has risen to its present high level from \$5.00 and \$10.00 per alien only ten years ago.

Along the Canadian Border 29 smugglers were apprehended last year. In the East the persons smuggled across the Mexican Border are often Europeans or persons of immoral classes. In the West they may be either Europeans or Asiatics. Often the smuggler conducts the alien to a point near the international boundary. There he is instructed to proceed to a near-by point in the United States where a confederate will convey him further into the interior. The amount of money paid here again depends upon the class of alien involved. The risks are quite as great, and the methods by which the aliens protect themselves and their money are not unlike that found in other localities.

Smuggling at seaports usually involves stowaways, a description of which operation is contained elsewhere in this report. A new problem has arisen in the last few years, however, regarding the shrimping fleet in the Gulf of Mexico. During the past year, the shrimping fleet has worked very close to Mexican waters. In fact, the Mexican Navy has seized several vessels claiming they were operating in Mexican waters. A spot check by the Border Patrol at Port Isabel, Texas, for a thirty-day period in November 1951 resulted in the apprehension of over 700 aliens working in the shrimping fleet from that one port alone.

(3) Aliens Apprehended.--This problem, in terms of volume, has grown into fantastic proportions along the Mexican Border. While 510,716 of the illegal aliens apprehended were in the three Mexican Border districts, it is no longer true that Mexican aliens stay in localities close to the border. They have spread to almost every section of the country. Their apprehension in the Seattle and Chicago Districts especially, showed marked increases. From January 30, to March 14, 1952, a fifteen-man Border Patrol detail to Chicago apprehended 1,229 aliens, almost all of whom were Mexicans. During the past year, 25,036 illegal Mexican aliens were apprehended in trades, crafts, and industries. The dangers to the American economy and to the standards of the American working man are clear.

(4) Cooperation with and from other Officers.--During the past fiscal year the Border Patrol apprehended 1,051 violators of other than immigration laws. Seized contraband and vehicles were valued at \$323,718.

(5) Air Patrol.--The Border Patrol has a fleet of twelve planes used for patrolling, signcutting and general scouting duties. During the past year, hundreds of aliens were apprehended by air operations.

Along the Florida coast, Border Patrol airplanes, guided by radio and by information previously received, search for boats coming in with smuggled aliens. They also are used for rapid contact to any one of hundreds of airfields in Florida where information is received regarding smuggling activities. Along the Mexican Border, Border Patrol airplanes are most often used for general scouting. In remote sections of the country, a prompt radio message from plane to a radio-equipped jeep brings a team of patrol officers to arrest aliens discovered by plane. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, several task groups of five patrol officers each, with a bus, a radio-equipped car or a jeep, and a truck, will meet to form a task force. This force guided by airplanes may apprehend as many as 1,000 or 2,000 illegal aliens per day. This is a spectacular operation which, in size and in accomplishment, has never before existed in the field of civilian law enforcement in this country.

(6) Radio.--Radio equipment is vital to the success of Border Patrol operations. Throughout the Borders, the headquarters of Border Patrol sectors are linked together and then each sector headquarters is linked to its men through radio-equipped automobiles, jeeps, and airplanes. During the past year, the entire Mexican Border has been linked with FM, and now, throughout the Border, officers can communicate with their headquarters and with their brother officers with telephone-like efficiency.

(7) Border Patrol Training School - The Border Patrol Training School staffed with experienced Border Patrol Officers has been located at New Mexico A & M. College, near Las Cruces, New Mexico --less than forty miles from El Paso, Texas. Here, through classroom instruction, drill and demonstrations, Border Patrol recruits are taught immigration law, Spanish, their duties and authority as patrol inspectors, marksmanship, self-defense methods, first aid, and the methods of Border Patrol operations.

The assignment of trained officers to other branches of the Service, in addition to normal depletion of force, emphasized the importance of effective, early, and rapid officer training. The Border Patrol offers an interesting and hazardous life.

While there were the usual number of encounters with lawless men of the Border, only one officer was seriously injured in line of duty. The Patrol Inspector in Charge at Eagle Pass, Texas, was shot and gravely wounded by a smuggler, but has now recovered.

Detention

Stated in the simplest of terms, aliens are detained by this Service (1) because they have arrived seeking admission to the United States, and their entry is denied or delayed because they cannot or do not appear to meet the requirements of immigration laws for admission, and (2) because they have been apprehended in the United States and are detained pending deportation or other

formal action. For a number of reasons, the number of aliens detained was greater in 1952 than in 1951. The Internal Security Act empowered the Attorney General to detain certain aliens pending a determination of deportability. The operation of the airlift meant that large numbers of aliens were collected in one place and detained for short periods. The care with which suspected subversive aliens had to be examined when they sought admission, and the extensive research into the backgrounds of Chinese claiming United States citizenship, all contributed to an increase in detentions.

The fiscal year 1952 was marked by progress in every phase of the detention operation, notwithstanding the fact that there was sufficient personnel during a year for an increase of 62 percent in the total number of aliens detained, and of 46 percent of the total mandays of detention. The detention situation was under constant review particularly at Ellis Island, San Francisco and along the Mexican Border. When necessary, instructions were issued by the Central Office to release under parole so-called "hardship" cases.

The result of such review is indicated by the fact that the average number of days detention per person was 8.5, slightly less than that of fiscal year ending 1951. Extraordinary efforts were required, particularly by supervisory personnel throughout the detention operation, to minimize security risks and keep the many complicated processing procedures moving so that aliens would not remain in custody any longer than necessary pending determination of deportability and would be deported as soon as practicable after an order of deportation is entered.

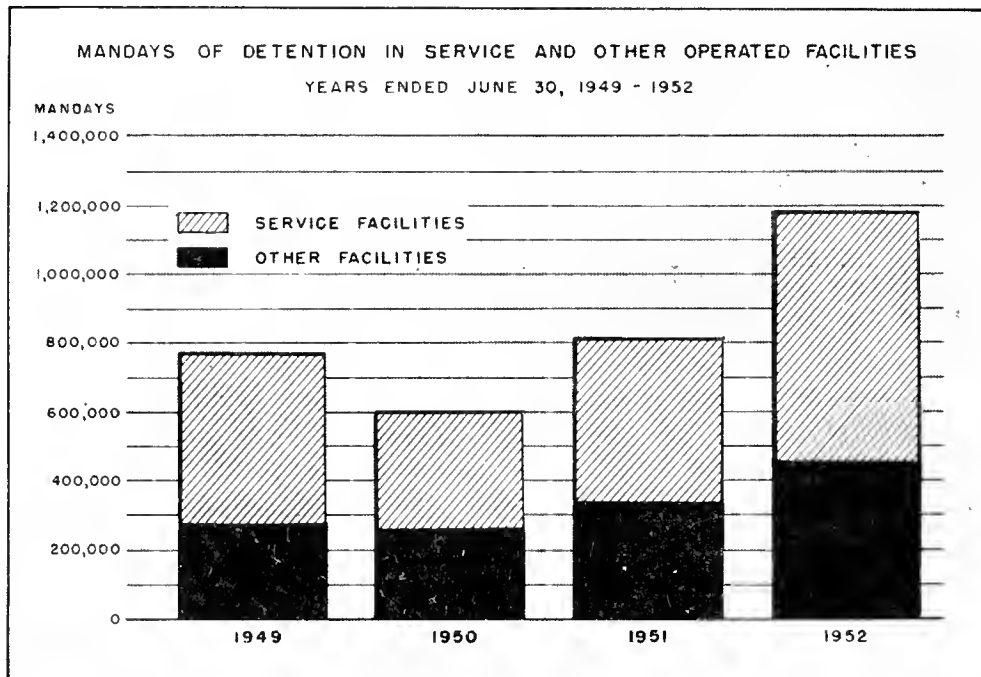
(1) Mandays of Detention and Aliens Detained.---The figures which follow show that an increase of 46 percent in mandays of detention has taken place since June 30, 1951:

	<u>Mandays of detent on</u> <u>Years ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>
Total.....	<u>1,187,617</u>	<u>813,427</u>
Service operated facilities	739,875	446,911
Non-Service operated facilities	447,742	366,516

The average number of days detention was slightly less than the previous year, as shown in the following figures:

Aliens detained and average days detention
Years ended June 30, 1950-1952

<u>Years ended:</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>In Service operated facilities</u>	<u>In non- Service operated facilities</u>
<u>1952:</u>			
No. of aliens detained	201,618	86,570	115,048
Average days detention	5.9	8.5	3.8
<u>1951:</u>			
No. of aliens detained	124,187	48,627	75,560
Average days detention	6.6	9.2	4.8
<u>1950:</u>			
No. of aliens detained	97,710	38,515	59,195
Average days detention	6.9	10.6	4.4



The number of aliens who remain in detention beyond the average length of time is very small. Most prolonged detentions result from (1) appeals and legal efforts on the part of the detainees to remain in the United States following exclusion or the issuance of an order of deportation, and (2) difficulties experienced by our Service in the procurement of passports and travel documents to their native countries. During the past year, the number of Chinese nationals in detention has been reduced as a result of an Administrative Order

issued April 8, 1952, (OI 145-1), which authorized the District Director to parole Chinese aliens whenever in his discretion such parole would not be prejudicial to the best interests of the United States

(2) Culinary.--More than two million meals were served at Service operated facilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1952. This represents an increase of some 850,000 meals over the previous year. All foodstuffs are procured from depots maintained by the Bureau of Federal Supply or under competitive bids from wholesalers, whichever is more advantageous to the government. Although many economies were achieved during the last year, per capita food costs per day increased seven and one-half cents over the previous year. The average cost per meal is now 22 cents, as compared with .195 at the close of business June 30, 1951.

The planning of low cost, well balanced, nutritious meals continues to receive careful attention since it is recognized that food is not only related to health, but it is an important factor in promoting a generally cooperative attitude among the detainees.

(3) Visiting Privileges.--Two other phases of detention work which contribute substantially to the contentment and morale of detainees are visiting privileges and assistance in settling personal affairs prior to departure. Last year approximately 75,000 persons visited aliens who were detained in Service operated facilities. To provide for efficient control of this activity, existing procedures require that a request for a visit be initiated by the detainee. The request is screened by the Chief Security Officer and, if approved, a pass is issued for a specific time and mailed by the Service to the person named in the request. Upon arrival at the facility, the visitor identifies himself and presents the pass. When he leaves, the pass is turned in and placed on file for reference.

(4) Escorts away from Detention Facilities.--All aliens who are deported are conveyed under guard to ports of deportation, however, prior to departure many of them must be assisted in matters which require escort away from the facility. During the past year there were more than 25,000 escorts, the majority of which concerned the recovery of personal belongings, the settlement of financial affairs, collection of wages, the procurement of travel documents and passports from consulates. In addition to the foregoing escorts, which are specifically associated with deportation and departure, there were others which relate to the presentation of aliens at courts for prosecution; the transfer of aliens from one Service facility to another for hospitalization and medical attention, etc. Aliens under escort frequently belong to criminal, insane, immoral or subversive groups, are often difficult to handle and represent a maximum security risk.

(5) Improved Detention Facilities.--With the larger numbers of aliens detained, the need for new or improved detention facilities

became ever more pressing. A number of new projects were undertaken and some remodelling was completed during the year.

Work was begun on a new detention facility at Chula Vista, California, located on the southeast perimeter of San Diego, seven miles north of the Mexican Border, which will house from 200 to 400 persons. Upon completion of this station, Camp Gillespie at El Cajon, a portion of which this Service now rents from the county of San Diego, will be closed. All equipment and personnel will be transferred to the new station. Eventually the Chula Vista station will be enlarged to include the Border Patrol Sector in that area.

To meet the demand for more adequate housing accommodations the Service detention quarters at El Centro, California, which has been operated upon a standby basis since 1945, will become a permanent station in the near future. Extensive repairs are under way and new equipment is being installed. This facility with a maximum capacity of 500 will serve our own expanding needs. It also will allow the Service to cooperate to a greater extent with the U. S. Marshal in connection with aliens who must be held as Government witnesses for prosecution.

In June plans were completed and contracts let for the construction of a detention camp at Hidalgo, Texas with a maximum capacity of 1,000 for the purpose of processing Mexican alien "wetbacks" apprehended in the Brownsville-McAllen-Hidalgo area and expediting their departure to Mexico. This camp will be ready for operation within 30 days.

For many years jails along the entire Mexican Border have been over-crowded with aliens who were taken into custody and placed in detention by this Service until their deportation or removal could be effected. The new facilities at Hidalgo, Chula Vista, and the enlarged station at El Centro will help to fill a long felt need with regard to the apprehension, detention and deportation or removal of Mexican aliens in the Imperial Valley, along the West Coast and in East Texas. It is estimated that these camps will more than pay for their construction during the first year of operation by the greatly reduced use of contractual jails.

The program of renovation and repair of Ellis Island, which has been under way for the past three years, is beginning to show results. Several major physical changes were effected during June. These included the transfer of security unit supervisory offices to the first floor of the facility and the installation of a public address system, both of which will assist greatly in coordinating the various security functions in one area and provide a means of contact at all times between security personnel and every post inside and outside the station. Much time will be saved and more efficiency will result from this integrated system of surveillance.

The 30-bed infirmary, which is under the supervision of the U. S.

Public Health Service and which was opened last year, is almost completed. The space is divided into a ward for women and children, a male ward and an isolation ward. The general health of the detainees is good, due, in no small part, to the excellent service rendered in the clinic in treating minor complaints. Detainees suffering from serious illnesses are sent to the U. S. Marine Hospitals at Staten Island and Hudson and Jay Streets, and to the Bellevue, New York, and Willard Parker Hospitals in New York City.

Fifty additional beds and other dormitory equipment have been installed in the wing adjacent to the infirmary for medical hold cases, thus giving full meaning to a Service policy which requires the segregation of newly arrived detainees until a clean bill of health can be given by the Public Health Service.

Preliminary plans and drawings have been submitted by the District Director for furnishing and equipping the passengers' lounge, family quarters and warrant room. The Prisons Industries have been asked to submit estimates of cost and to cooperate in submitting plans for the design and manufacture of a type of furniture which will stand heavy wear and yet present an attractive appearance.

This detention station, with its great, wide halls and corridors, high ceilings, unusable spaces and outmoded utilities, will always present the dual problem of how to utilize it with economy and yet make it serve our purposes efficiently.

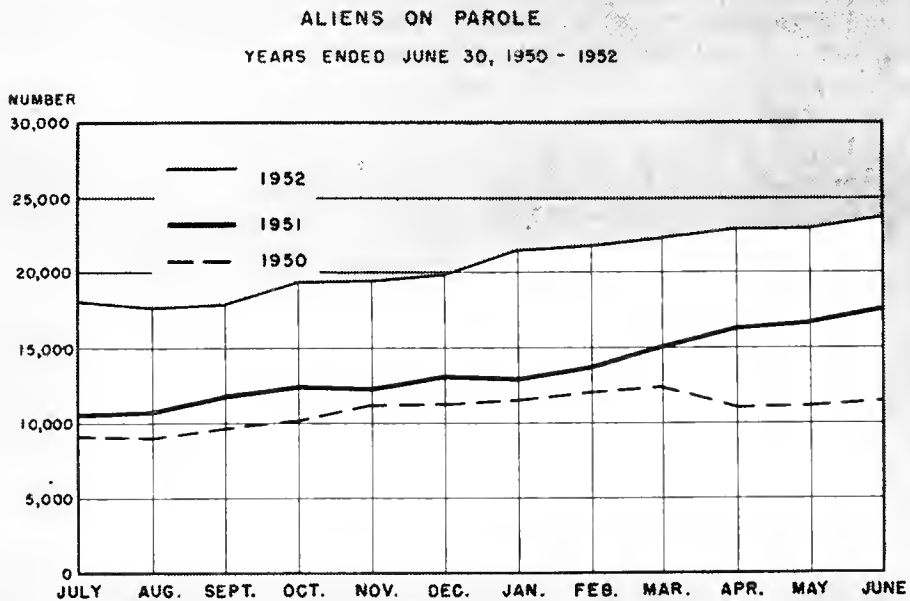
During the past year when the housing situation became acute due to overcrowding at the San Francisco Detention Facility, arrangements were made with Alameda County to occupy a section of the Santa Rita Rehabilitation Farm which is located at Pleasanton, about 40 miles from San Francisco, for overflow detainee population. It is planned to continue the use of this facility whenever the population exceeds 200.

Alien Parole

Under the provisions of Sec. 20(a) of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, as amended September 22, 1950 by the Internal Security Act, the Attorney General may detain, release under bond or release under conditional parole apprehended aliens pending determination of their deportability and for a further period of six months following order of deportation. Under Sec. 20(b), such aliens may be subject to supervision if deportation has not been effected during that period. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 24,966 aliens at large under these provisions. The vast majority were on conditional parole awaiting a hearing or a determination of deportability. Others were on conditional parole pending the results of appeals or because of the introduction of private bills. There was, however, a steady increase in the number who were placed under supervision after orders of deportation had been outstanding for six months. This was largely because the Service was unable to procure the needed travel documents or to complete travel arrangements.

During the fiscal year, 2,915 were placed under bond and 1,518 bonds were terminated, a net increase of 1,397; 22,085 were paroled, and 11,274 paroles were terminated, a net increase of 10,811; 1,938 were placed under supervision and 866 terminated, a net increase of 1,072; a grand total of 26,938 additional and 13,658 terminated, leaving a net grand increase of 13,280 under the control provisions of the Act.

The number of aliens under bond or conditional parole at the end of the fiscal year was approximately double the number in such status on June 30, 1951; while the number under supervision was one and one-half times as great.



Aliens at Large under Control Provisions of
Internal Security Act of 1950
June 30, 1951 June 30, 1952

As of end of	Grand total	Sect. on 20(b) Super- vision	Bond			Parole		
			Total	Pending order	After order	Total	Pending order	After order
June 1952	24,966	1,751	2,817	2,518	299	20,398	19,486	912
May "	24,403	1,798	2,731	2,435	296	19,874	19,000	874
Apr. "	23,573	1,715	2,657	2,340	317	19,201	18,416	785
Mar. "	22,557	1,585	2,563	2,234	329	18,409	17,665	744
Feb. "	21,575	1,438	2,523	2,207	316	17,644	16,775	839
Jan. "	20,693	1,340	2,493	2,149	344	16,860	16,061	799
Dec. 1951	18,666	1,269	2,118	2,066	52	15,226	14,658	558
Nov. "	18,185	1,208	1,964	1,878	86	15,013	14,425	588
Oct. "	17,301	1,080	1,931	1,850	81	14,290	13,722	568
Sep. "	15,628	934	1,937	1,852	85	12,751	12,290	567
Aug. "	14,156	848	1,788	1,714	74	11,520	11,026	559
July 1951	12,924	715	1,550	1,490	60	10,659	10,146	513
June 1951	11,686	619	1,420	1,365	55	9,581	9,056	525

It is of interest that the relatively small number in a given "After Order" (after final order of deportation has been made) reflects the relatively few cases in which it was found desirable to change the conditions of bond or parole. Four cases were presented to the United States Attorneys for prosecution for violation of conditions of supervision.

There still remain some 2,500 cases to be brought under conditional parole or formal supervision pursuant to the Internal Security Act. This is in contrast to the backlog of 15,600 cases at the close of last fiscal year. Of these 2,500 many had been paroled or released under bond prior to the passage of the Internal Security Act, but the conditions of the reengagement must nevertheless be formalized in accordance with the present law.

Exclusions

Aliens who arrive at ports of entry seeking admission to the United States may be excluded if they fail to qualify under the immigration laws of the United States. In most instances aliens held for exclusion are given a hearing before a three member Board of Special Inquiry. From an order of exclusion by the Board, an appeal lies to the Board of Immigration Appeals except in certain instances when the Public Health Officer certifies an alien to be inadmissible.

Other cases in which there is no appeal are those cases in which the excluding decision is based on confidential information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the public interest.

During the fiscal year 1952, 5,050 aliens were excluded from the United States, 2,106 of whom sought admission at the Canadian and Mexican land borders for less than 30 days. Seventy-six percent were excluded on documentary grounds. During the past year, 139 alien border crossers and nine other aliens were excluded on subversive grounds.

Aliens excluded from the United States, by cause
Year ended June 30, 1952

Cause	Number excluded		
	Total	Border crossers 1/	Other aliens
All causes.....	5,050	2,106	2,944
Without proper documents.....	3,860	1,482	2,378
Criminals.....	534	249	285
Mental or physical defectives.....	164	97	67
Subversive or anarchistic.....	148	139	9
Stowaways.....	74	-	74
Had been previously excluded or deported.	115	63	52
Likely to become public charges.....	41	30	11
Immoral classes.....	29	19	10
Previously departed to avoid military service.....	19	11	8
Unable to read (over 16 years of age)....	3	-	3
Contract laborers.....	9	4	5
Other classes.....	54	12	42

1/ Aliens seeking admission at land borders for less than 30 days.

INVESTIGATION

The Service is keenly aware that its law enforcement responsibilities are constantly expanding in scope under the prevailing conditions of international political and economic instability. The investigative activities of the Service are of prime importance. They play an especially vital role in three areas of the Service's enforcement responsibilities.

The most important area is the expulsion of aliens and the denaturalization of persons illegally naturalized who are or have been connected with the world-wide Communist movement. In this connection the Congress, in the Internal Security Act of 1950, made findings based upon evidence adduced by various Congressional committees that the world Communist movement operates through affiliated constituent elements in the various countries of the world, and depends upon the travel of Communist members, representatives and agents from country to country for the furtherance of its purposes. Furthermore, the Congress found that Communist activity in the United States is inspired and controlled largely by foreign agents. Accordingly, severance of the foreign control of this Communist activity in the United States is, in large measure, an immigration problem.

The second most vital area of investigative responsibility is the ferreting out at the earliest possible time after entry and the expulsion from the United States of aliens who are criminals, immoral persons, narcotic law violators, or mentally or physically unfit.

The third most essential enforcement task of the Service in which investigations are important involves the stamping out of the smuggling of aliens into the United States, and the early detection and expulsion of the mounting numbers of illegal entrants who seek to reside unlawfully in the United States. These activities threaten the controls that our country has found necessary to impose because of the large numbers of persons who desire to come here and share our bounty. The

law abiding immigrant patiently waits his turn overseas for the visa which will permit his lawful entry and residence in the United States. In justice to him, the law breaker who enters by illegal means and who resides here in violation of the law must be promptly detected and expelled.

These and the other enforcement responsibilities incumbent upon the Service in administering the immigration and nationality laws are prodigious. Competent administration of these laws depends on efficient and expeditious investigations for several reasons in particular. Our American traditions require that in each case the Service develop the facts through careful investigation before acting to deny, revoke, or limit any privileges or rights it confers or recommends under the immigration and nationality laws. At the same time, it is essential that the Service's investigations be promptly conducted so that delays in enforcement will not frustrate the law.

The recognition of the vital role of investigative responsibility led to the establishment of a separate Division under an Assistant Commissioner for Investigations, reporting directly to the Commissioner. This marks a new page in the development of the Service's investigative activities. In the fiscal year 1948 investigations was established as a Section in the Enforcement Division in order to organize, coordinate and direct the investigative activities of the Service. During the fiscal year 1949 the investigations Section was fully organized and its activities commenced to assist in all phases of the enforcement work of the Service. In fiscal years 1950 and 1951 the effective work done by the investigations Section led to expansion of the Central Office investigative force, and more vigorous investigative activities in the field. In each of these years an increasing number of investigative cases was completed by the Service. In fiscal year 1951 the large number of 256,990 investigations was completed. Yet during the current fiscal year nearly double that number, 498,237 investigations, were completed. However, at the close of this fiscal year a great deal of investigative work remains to be done. The year closed with a backlog of investigations totaling 143,626 cases. It is thus readily apparent that to carry out the investigative program of the Service it is necessary that the Service redouble its investigative efforts. The Division with its personnel augmented and the scope of its activities extended, proposes to work toward this end during the next year.

The current fiscal year marked some notable achievements. During this year investigations conducted a training program designed to more fully qualify the Service's investigative personnel to discharge the mounting law enforcement responsibilities of the Service. Investigators from all districts were given an intensive and comprehensive course dealing with investigative techniques and the specialized procedures applicable to immigration and nationality investigations. The course was designed to benefit newly appointed investigators as well as investigators long experienced in the Service. Other accomplishments in the various areas of our investigative work are as set

out below under the appropriate headings.

(1) Anti-Subversive Operations.--(a) Exclusion Cases.-- Investigators have been especially active in procuring intelligence information leading to the temporary exclusion of aliens seeking admission to the United States whose entry might be prejudicial to the public interest, safety or security. These exclusions are effectuated under the authority conferred by the Internal Security Act of 1950, temporarily to exclude any alien whose entry may appear to be a threat to the internal security of the United States. Under the law, if it is determined on the basis of information of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which would be prejudicial to the public interest, safety or security, that the individual's entry would be or would likely be a security threat, further inquiry into the case must be denied and the individual must be deported. At all times the Service seeks to procure all the relevant facts, so that this power may be administered in conformity with our American standards of fairness to the fullest possible extent consistent with our national security interests.

(b) Deportation Cases.--The Internal Security Act of 1950, by amending the Act of October 16, 1918, the basic immigration statute dealing with the exclusion and deportation of subversives, has facilitated the conduct of subversive investigations by the Service with a view to deportation. The Internal Security Act of 1950 took it as established that the Communist Party of the United States or in any other country has as its purpose the establishment in the United States and throughout the world of Communist totalitarian dictatorships. Accordingly, it eliminated the need to prove this fact in each and every case of an alien charged with being deportable on subversive grounds. This relieved the Service of the burdensome task of repeatedly showing this fact in subversive deportation cases.

During the current fiscal year 6,101 investigations were conducted and completed with a view to establishing deportability on subversive grounds. This represents an almost three-fold increase over the number of such investigations completed during fiscal year 1951. Since such investigations are difficult and represent the expenditure of many productive man-hours of investigative work, this figure represents a noteworthy accomplishment.

In sum, the Service carried on a vigorous investigative campaign during the past year with a view to the denaturalization, expulsion and exclusion from the United States of persons connected with the world Communist movement. In close cooperation with the various security agencies of the Government, the Service has broadened its facilities for analysis, coordination and Service-wide dissemination of intelligence information bearing upon this important phase of the work of the Service.

Exemplifying the outstanding results of the investigative efforts of the Service to rid the country of subversive aliens is

the case of Andrew Dmytryshyn. He was accorded a deportation hearing on a charge of membership in the International Workers Order. It was contended by the Service that the International Workers Order was affiliated with the Communist Party of the United States and that Dmytryshyn, through his membership and activities in the International Workers Order, had affiliated himself with the Communist Party of the United States. On December 26, 1951, the Board of Immigration Appeals upheld the Service and determined that Dmytryshyn was deportable from the United States on the subversive charge. This decision is the culmination of long and intensive efforts of the Service to procure competent evidence establishing the subversive connection between the International Workers Order and the Communist movement.

(c) Denial of Naturalization Cases - The Internal Security Act of 1950 amended the provision in the Nationality Act of 1940 which bars from naturalization persons engaged in subversive activities. The Act enlarged the classes of persons and the types of organizations deemed to fall within the statutory prohibition designed to bar the naturalization of subversives. An increased number of investigations was conducted of applicants for naturalization during the year to determine whether they were within this proscription of the naturalization law.

(d) Revocation of Naturalization Cases - The Internal Security Act of 1950 amended the Nationality Act to provide that subversive activity within a period of five years after naturalization shall be ground for revocation of naturalization. This applies to any person naturalized after January 1, 1951, and opens a new field for subversive investigations. During this fiscal year the Service completed a total of 1,824 investigations which sought to determine possible revocation of naturalization on subversive grounds.

The Service considers that every investigative effort should be expended to the end that subversives will not be naturalized as citizens of the United States and that if perchance any subversive is naturalized in violation of the law, the naturalization will be revoked at the earliest possible time. In this class of investigations, each case successfully completed represents many man-hours of difficult work.

(2) Anti-smuggling and Stowaway Operations.---During the fiscal year just ended the Service has continued to combat the illegal entry of aliens into the United States, and especially to prevent the smuggling of aliens across the land borders of the United States or as

stowaways aboard vessels or aircraft. The number of apprehensions during this year of natives of countries other than those bordering on the United States who were smuggled into the United States has nearly doubled over the preceding year. Allied with the alien smuggling problem is the problem posed by the use of the seaman avenue to gain illegal entry into the United States. This continues to be a tremendous problem in view of the large numbers of foreign seamen who annually come to our shores. The investigative forces have endeavored, through centralized coordination and direction, to prevent the use of all these routes of illegal entry.

With respect to the detection of stowaways, the Service has been following the practice of searching, wherever practicable, vessels on which it appears that stowaways may be transported, especially where information is received that members of the crew have been aiding the stowaways. The value of this operation is exemplified by the case of the SS "Paolina". In February 1952 a search of this vessel on its arrival at Philadelphia resulted in the apprehension of two Italian stowaways. It developed that one of these stowaways had been refused entry in the United States. The other had been deported previously as a narcotics violator.

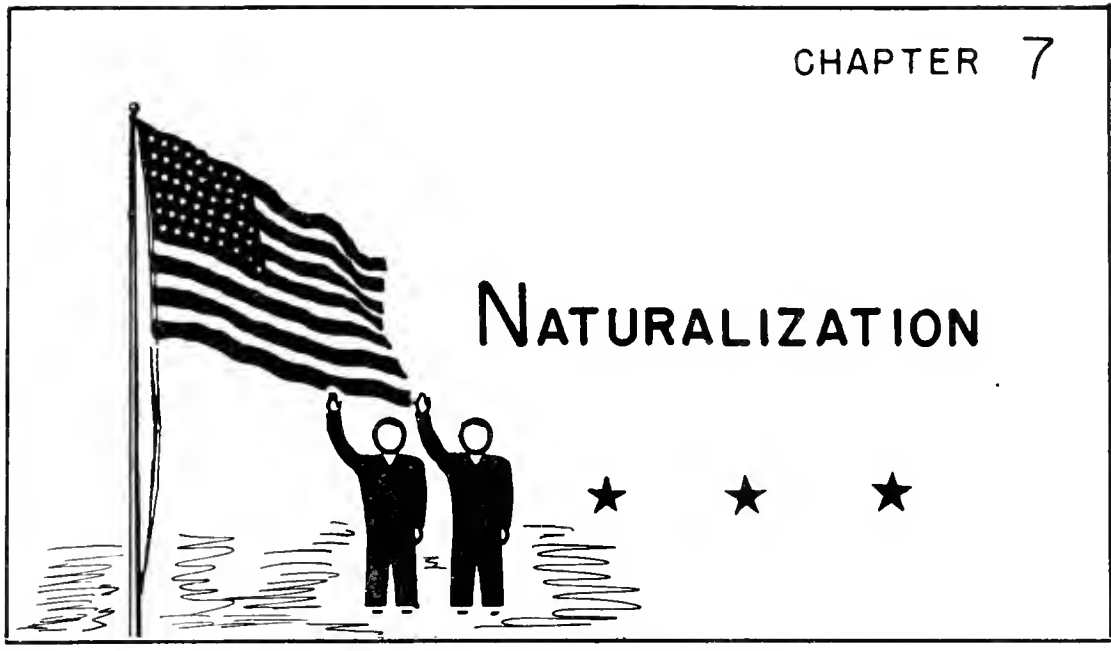
(3) Fraud Operations -- During this fiscal year the Service succeeded in uncovering some 40 cases involving fraudulent procurement of United States passports by Filipinos in the Honolulu area. A number of these law violators were prosecuted.

A case closed in this year involved the operation of a large fraud ring in the Rio Grande Valley. Investigation by the Service established that one Salome Quintanilla, a resident of Monterrey, Mexico, had assisted possibly hundreds of aliens of Mexican nationality to secure false documents which enabled them to apply for immigration visas to enter the United States. Quintanilla is presently under arrest in Mexico, charged with obtaining fraudulent documents from Mexican officials.

(4) General Operations -- The Service increased its general investigative operations all along the line in fiscal year 1952. Almost one and one half as many warrants of arrest were issued during this fiscal year as were issued during the preceding year. This increase resulted in part from the conduct by the Service of "free lance" investigations seeking to find aliens illegally in the United States in the various places where aliens are known to congregate. It is noteworthy that these "free lance" operations resulted in the institution of deportation proceedings against a large number of aliens who otherwise would not have been apprehended by the Service.

It is with pride that the Service points to these achievements in the field of investigations. Yet, ahead lie even greater tasks. The new Immigration and Nationality Act extensively increases the investigative, as well as the other responsibilities of the Service. When its provisions become effective on December 24, 1952, the

Service's investigative forces will have to effect an unprecedented expansion to meet the new operational responsibilities placed upon them by this legislation. If the Service is given the additional investigative personnel needed to meet these new responsibilities, the Service's investigative forces will be able to accomplish unparalleled achievements in the effective enforcement of the immigration and nationality laws in the next fiscal year.



While the Service has uppermost in its program, enforcement for internal security, it has a role in another and different type of program, that played in the naturalization process. Possibly aliens who become naturalized, by the very requirements for naturalization, come to have a more specific knowledge of our Constitution and Government than do many native-born citizens. Certainly, such knowledge is one bulwark against communist ideologies. The correlation between immigration and naturalization is not too perfect; nevertheless, naturalization, with various time lags due to differences in length of residence requirements, follows the pattern of immigration. Thus, naturalizations in the past three or four years, have been low because immigration was very low during the war. This year, however, seven years after the end of the war, the naturalization trend line takes a sharp upward turn.

Immigration, particularly of war brides and displaced persons began immediately after the termination of World War II. These immigrants, excepting those recently admitted in the final stages of the Displaced Persons Program, are now rapidly becoming eligible for naturalization by reason of the lapse of residence period requirements. Other factors have, no doubt, accelerated interest in naturalizations: (1) the near-war in Korea; (2) the annual Alien Address Report Program, which reminds aliens of their alien status, and (3) the requirement by the various branches of the Department of Defense that companies engaged in defense production hire aliens only if they have declarations of intention, and the further requirement that in sensitive production, companies hire only citizens of the United States. All of these things make United States citizenship attractive.

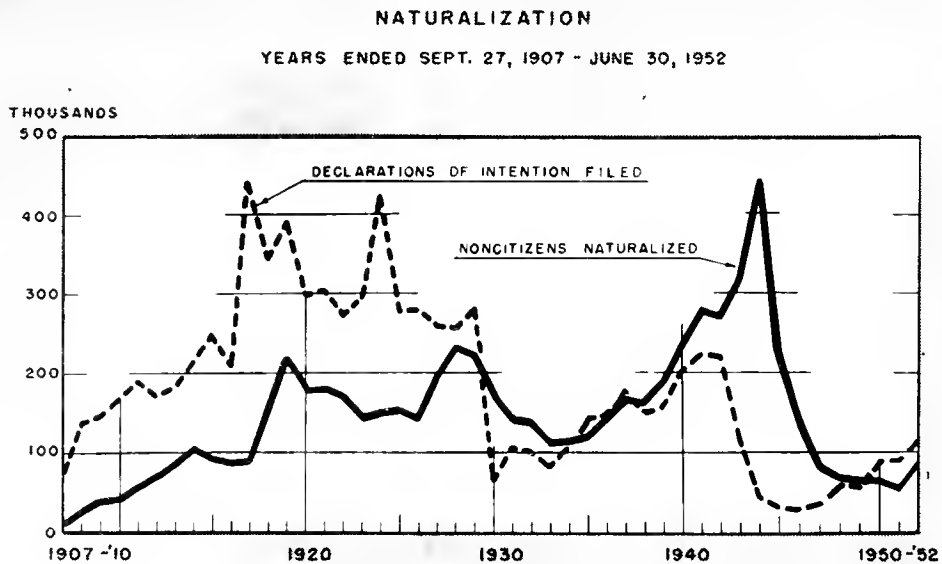
The Internal Security Act changed some of the requirements with regard to naturalization. Included among the changes were the provisions that the petitioner must establish that he was not

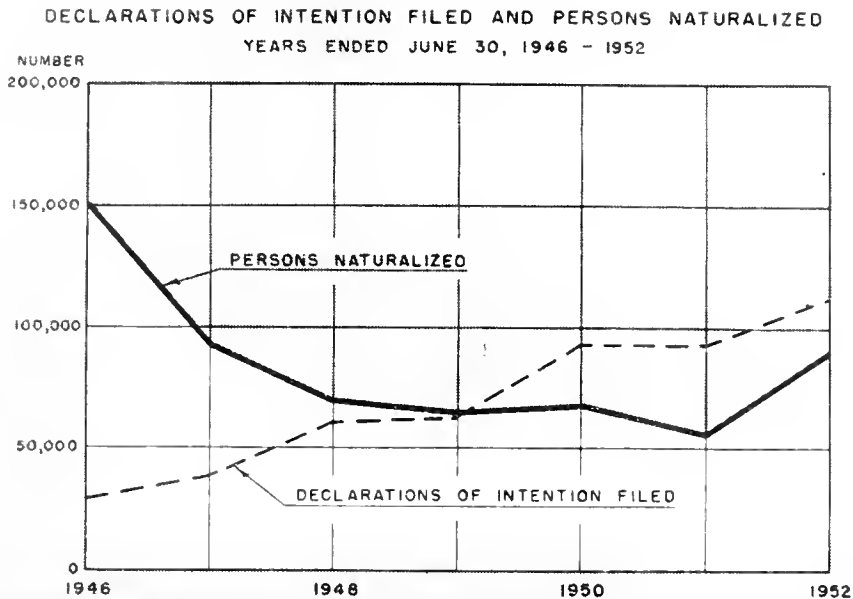
a member of a totalitarian organization during the ten years prior to the date he filed his petition; that no person can be naturalized against whom there is outstanding an order of deportation; and that each petitioner must be able to read and write, as well as speak the English language. Persons with 20 years residence in the United States and who are over 50 years of age are exempted from the literacy provision in the law.

Declarations filed.--Generally, the first step toward naturalization is to file an application for a declaration of intention to become a citizen and prove admission for lawful residence. In the past fiscal year, applications for declarations numbered 133,341, six percent more than the 125,262 filed last year. Certificates of arrival were issued by field offices to 131,255 persons. Declarations filed equaled 111,461, almost 20 thousand over last year's figure of 91,497.

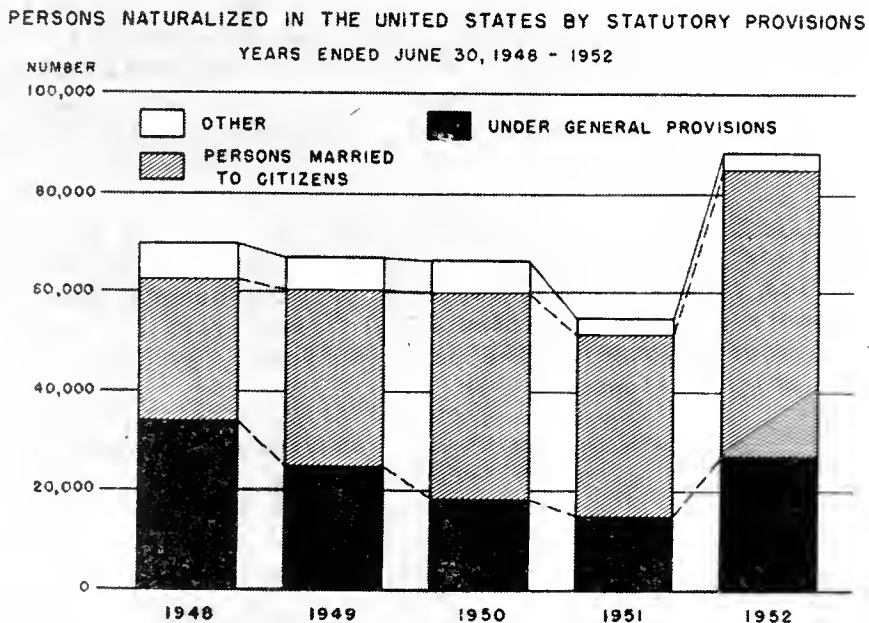
Petitions filed.--There were 94,086 petitions for naturalization filed last year. This figure represents a 53 percent rise since 1951, and is the highest in any year since 1946. At the end of the fiscal year, there were still 29,473 petitions pending which required action.

Petitions granted.--The number of naturalizations, which declined rapidly since the peak year in 1944, for the first time took an upswing in the past year to 88,655, or 33,939 higher than 54,716 naturalized in the fiscal year 1951. The reasons which influenced a change in the trend are given in the paragraphs above.





An analysis of the 1952 figures shows that the chief increases were in the number of persons naturalized who were married to citizens, which rose from 36,433 in 1951, to 58,027 in 1952. This group, which represented two-thirds of all naturalizations, no doubt, included many war brides who have come to this country since the War. The principal nationalities represented were British, German, Italian and Canadian. Naturalizations under general provisions of the laws nearly doubled to 26,920. Military naturalizations of 1,585 exceeded last year's figures by 610.



The table which follows shows the principal countries of former allegiance of persons naturalized:

<u>Former nationality</u>	<u>Years ended June 30,</u>				
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1948</u>
Total.....	88,655	54,716	66,346	66,594	70,150
British.....	14,993	10,867	12,697	13,284	12,361
German.....	13,538	5,439	6,065	5,777	7,486
Canadian.....	10,004	5,872	5,882	5,347	3,860
Italian.....	9,720	5,975	8,743	8,301	9,452
Polish.....	5,858	3,100	3,793	4,371	5,136
U.S.S.R.....	2,851	1,830	2,122	2,752	3,143
Mexican.....	2,496	1,969	2,323	2,227	1,895
Filipino.....	1,813	1,595	3,257	3,478	5,768
Other.....	27,382	18,069	21,464	21,057	21,049

Petitions denied.--The number of petitions denied has been slightly over 2,000 for the past four years. Three-fourths of the 2,163 petitions denied in the fiscal year 1952 were denied because the petitioner withdrew or failed to prosecute the petition.

In fiscal year 1951, 219 petitions were denied because of failure to establish knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and the principles and form of Government of the United States. In 1952 only 105 were denied for this cause. Six petitions were denied because the petitioner was unable to write, read, and speak English. There appears to be no significant change in the figures of denials on this ground since 1949 and 1950, when the requirement was only the ability to speak English.

Ninety petitions were denied last year because of lack of good moral character. Denials on this ground, which were relatively high before and during the war, were 16 percent of the total denials in 1943, but have since declined to four percent in 1952. Seven petitions were denied because there was an outstanding order of deportation.

Naturalizations revoked.--All except four of the 279 certificates of naturalization revoked last year were initiated by the Foreign Service of the State Department because naturalized citizens became residents of foreign states within five years of naturalization. The number revoked in the past two years, by cause, is shown in the table which follows:

Certificates of naturalization revoked, by
grounds for revocation
Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952

Grounds	1952	1951
Total.....	<u>279</u>	<u>403</u>
Established permanent residence abroad within five years after naturalization.....	275	394
Failed to meet residence requirements (false allegations).....	-	5
Bad moral character (fraud involved).....	1	1
Misrepresentations and concealments relating to marital and family status.....	2	3
Bad moral character (no fraud involved).....	-	2
Dishonorable discharge following naturalization based on military service during World War II....	1	2
Unwilling to bear arms (oath taken with mental reservations).....	-	-
Naturalization fraudulently or illegally procured.	-	2
Other grounds.....	-	3

Loss of nationality.--In addition to loss of nationality by revocation of naturalization, persons may expatriate themselves by affirmative action, such as by naturalization in a foreign state. Following the end of World War II, the number of expatriations rose to a high of 8,575 in 1949. Since then the number has declined steadily, and in the fiscal year 1952, 3,265 persons expatriated themselves. Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite has been the chief ground for expatriation in the last few years. Most of the certificates of loss of nationality are received from American consuls of the Department of State. The various ways of losing nationality, which are stipulated in Chapter IV of the Nationality Act of 1950 and in previous acts, and the numbers of persons are shown in the following table:

Persons expatriated, by grounds for expatriation
Years ended June 30, 1951 and 1952

Grounds for expatriation	<u>Number of persons</u>	
	1952	1951
Total.....	<u>3,265</u>	<u>4,443</u>
Voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite	1,186	1,401
Residence of a naturalized national in a foreign state (Sec. 404, Nationality Act of 1940).....	676	1,084
Naturalization in a foreign state.....	622	836
Entering or serving in the armed forces of a foreign state.....	370	565
Renunciation of nationality abroad.....	136	228
Taking an oath of allegiance in a foreign state.....	123	147
Accepting or performing duties under a foreign state	56	73
Departing from or remaining away from the U.S. to avoid training and service in land or naval forces	59	69
Desertion from the armed forces.....	-	2
Other grounds.....	37	38

Citizenship acquired by resumption or repatriation.--Statutory authority exists for the re-acquisition of citizenship by persons who lost United States citizenship under certain conditions.

The number of former citizens who received certificates of citizenship under such conditions is shown in the table below.

	<u>Years ended June 30,</u>		
	<u>1952</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>
Total number.....	<u>1,406</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>1,219</u>
Persons who lost citizenship by serving in the armed forces of allies of the United States, and who were repatriated under Sec. 323, Nationality Act of 1940.....	147	256	275
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and who were repatriated under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended..	778	839	773
Native-born women who lost citizenship through marriage to aliens and whose marriages terminated, and who were repatriated under Sec. 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940.....	160	145	170
Persons repatriated under private laws.....	5	2	1
Persons who lost citizenship through voting in a political election or plebiscite in Italy and repatriated under P.L. 114 of Aug. 16, 1951	316	-	-

Until passage of the Act of August 7, 1946, (60 Stat. 866), there were no special provisions in the nationality laws concerning the regaining of citizenship by persons who lost their citizenship by voting in a foreign political election or plebiscite. The Act provided for the expeditious naturalization of persons who lost citizenship by voting in a foreign political election after January 12, 1951, in a non-enemy country. This law expired on August 6, 1947, and 1,320 persons were repatriated under its provisions. On August 16, 1951, Public Law 114 was enacted, which repealed the Act of August 7, 1946, and provided for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who lost citizenship through voting in a political election or plebiscite held in Italy. As of June 30, 1952, 316 persons had been repatriated under the provisions of this law.

Derivative citizenship.--The requirements of the Internal Security Act stimulated the interest in proof of derivative citizenship. During the fiscal year 1952, there were 23,976 applications by persons who claimed that they derived citizenship at some prior time through the naturalization of parents. There were 18,632 derivative certificates completed.

In addition, certificates of citizenship were issued to 5,912 persons by reason of their birth abroad to citizen parents.

Citizenship Education

The citizenship education program of the Service has been in continuous operation since 1918. The program was authorized by the Act of May 9 of that year, and further strengthened by the Nationality Act of 1940, the Internal Security Act of 1950, and the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952.

The Internal Security Act of 1950, with certain exceptions strengthened the requirements for naturalization by making the ability to read, write, and speak English a prerequisite to naturalization. In addition, the candidate for naturalization must not only know and understand the principles and form of Government of the United States, but must also have knowledge of its history. The citizenship education program consists of: cooperating with public schools through editing and distributing citizenship textbooks for use in public school classes or home study courses; informing the public schools of potential candidates for citizenship; and promoting meaningful naturalization ceremonies.

The statistics on the citizenship program follow

Citizenship textbooks for naturalization applicants distributed to the public schools			
Years ended June 30, 1946 - 1952			
1946.....	179,694	1950.....	190,038
1947.....	190,354	1951 <u>1</u> /.....	166,833
1948.....	149,600	1952 <u>2</u> /.....	158,385
1949.....	145,528		

Names of newly-arrived immigrants

Transmitted to the public schools by the field offices....	198,826
Noncitizens referred by the field offices to public-school classes.....	142,076

Home Study

Names of noncitizens supplied by the field offices to State universities and State correspondence centers....	32,546
Noncitizens informed by the field offices of facilities for correspondence courses.....	39,715

Public-school classes and enrollments

Public-school (and Home Study Course) classes organized during fiscal year 1952 <u>3</u> /.....	3,001
Candidates for naturalization enrolled in all classes during the last fiscal year <u>3</u> /.....	89,941

- 1/ In addition 75,689 books were ordered, but were not distributed because they were out of stock.
- 2/ In addition 51,249 books were ordered, but were not distributed due to supply shortages.
- 3/ This information is taken from reports made by public schools at the time textbooks are requisitioned, and may be regarded as reasonably complete.

Names of newly-arrived immigrants.-- Since March 1, 1950, all work pertaining to the preparation and dissemination of visa-name slips has been accomplished by the Field Offices of the Service. From July 1, 1951, through June 30, 1952, a total of 186,691 such slips were sent to public-school officials. They were used to notify alien naturalization applicants of citizenship education classes. The value of this program is reflected in the great increase in public-school class facilities -- from 1,860 in fiscal year 1951, to 3,001 in fiscal year 1952.

Home-study program.-- State colleges and universities, particularly through their extension services, conduct the Home Study Courses. Text-books used in the courses are distributed by the Service under provision of the law. This program brings to outlying districts of the United States the benefits of organized instruction in this important phase of adult education.

Public-school certificates of proficiency. --The Service and courts continued to accept public-school certificates showing the satisfactory completion by candidates for naturalization of courses of study upon the basic principles of the Constitution and Government and the History of the United States. The following naturalization courts have accepted such certificates as evidence of the petitioner's educational preparation to meet naturalization requirements: All Federal Courts in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and the District Courts in Chicago, Illinois, Wayne, Indiana, Baltimore, Maryland, Detroit and Grand Rapids, Michigan, Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, Minnesota, Camden and Trenton, New Jersey, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Toledo, Ohio, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. the Supreme Court of New York State at Niagara Falls, N. Y., District and Superior Courts at Sacramento, California, all State Courts in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, one State Court in Indiana, 37 State Courts in Michigan, and four State Courts in Ohio, and County Courts in the New Jersey Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean and Salem.

Special programs.--The fiscal year 1952 marks the tenth year in which the Immigration and Naturalization Service has participated in several special programs emphasizing the importance of citizenship. In 1942 a nation-wide movement was initiated to make the naturalization ceremony a more meaningful and inspirational occasion. To help accomplish this purpose the Service issued Gateway to Citizenship, a manual prepared in cooperation with the committees on American citizenship of the American Bar Association and the Federal Bar Association -- this cooperation has continued to the present.

This publication was designed primarily for use by the courts, the staff of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, civic and educational authorities, veterans and other interested organizations, in their efforts to stress the worth and meaning of citizenship -- particularly at the time of admission to citizenship through the naturalization process.

The response to letters calling attention to Gateway to Citizenship, sent to all United States District Court Judges and others, by the Honorable Harlan F. Stone, then Chief Justice of the United States, and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, showed great interest in the subject of citizenship. Many letters received also suggested that emphasis on citizenship should not be limited to the naturalization ceremony, but extended to a long-range, larger citizenship program that would precede and follow citizenship induction.

In 1946, therefore, the Attorney General appointed an Advisory Committee of distinguished citizens who had made outstanding contributions in various aspects of the citizenship field. The Commissioner and the General Counsel of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the present Assistant Commissioner of the Citizenship Services and Instructions Division of the Service, were included on this committee.

The committee at its first meeting recommended, among other things, "... a continuous effort to stress the ideals of this country and the significance of American citizenship from the time of entry of a potential citizen to the moment when citizenship is granted him by the court and even beyond that." The committee further recommended that the Department of Justice jointly sponsor the Annual National Conference on Citizenship composed of representatives of public and private organizations and agencies interested in citizenship. Some significant results are: the publication Gateway to Citizenship which was revised in 1948 to include material that would be helpful in the preparation of "I Am An American Day", now "Citizenship Day" and other patriotic programs. Like the first edition the publication was sent to all Judges of Naturalization Courts and is sent to all United States District Judges immediately after their appointment and to all State Judges following their election to the bench who hold naturalization proceedings. (Twenty-three percent of the naturalization hearings are held in the State Courts.)

The publication, Road to U.S.A. Citizenship, designed as an aid toward naturalization, was reissued in a revised edition this fiscal year. During the year 24,500 copies of this book were furnished by Service Field officers to applicants for naturalization at the time of filing declarations of intention or petitions for naturalization.

The booklet, Welcome to U.S.A. Citizenship, with a distribution of 28,500 copies, was designed as a memento for new citizens on the occasion of their naturalization. Its inspirational value has been materially increased during the past year by an additional number of judges personally endorsing copies at the time the books are presented to new citizens.

Letter of Welcome to the newly arrived immigrant - The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization sends to the newly arrived immigrant his best wishes in a letter of welcome to the United States with which is enclosed the Alien Registration Receipt Card of the alien. This letter also contains information concerning the provisions of the law relating

to address reports and calls attention to the educational requirements of the naturalization laws and the availability in the public schools of classes for instruction in English and History and Government.

Citizenship Day.--By a Joint Resolution (Public Law 261, 82nd Congress), approved February 29, 1952, the celebration formerly designated "I Am An American Day" was changed to "Citizenship Day", and is to be celebrated on September 17 of each year, instead of the former date of the third Sunday in May.

Since citizenship and the Constitution are inseparable, it seemed appropriate that the Congress should establish "Citizenship Day" in commemoration of the signing of the Constitution on September 17, 1787. Observance of "Citizenship Day", on each September 17, will afford all citizens of the United States -- native-born and naturalized -- a golden opportunity to rededicate themselves to the ideals of our democracy.

National Conference on Citizenship.--Sponsored by the Department of Justice and the National Education Association, over 1000 public and private organizations have participated in the Conference since its initiation in 1946.

The objectives of the Conference are: "To re-examine the functions and duties of American citizenship in today's world. To assist in the development of more dynamic procedures for making citizenship more effective. To indicate the ways and means by which various organizations may contribute concretely to the development of a more active, alert, enlightened, conscientious, and progressive citizenry in our country."

The Immigration and Naturalization Service has actively participated in all the annual meetings of the conferences, and in the planning of its programs. At the recent Seventh Conference held in Washington, D.C., September 17, 1952, an outstanding and inspirational feature of the opening session was a naturalization hearing by the United States District Court in which 51 petitioners became citizens. The President of the United States, the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization were among those who addressed the new citizens.

The Service again provided an exhibit which not only displayed the various parts of the Federal Textbook and graphically outlined the work accomplished during the previous year, but centered around a moving picture entitled "Twentieth Century Pilgrim", shown on a continuous projecting machine installed as a part of the display itself.

This movie, produced and directed by the Service, outlines the naturalization process in the United States, following an "alien" from his landing to the oath-taking at a final naturalization hearing in a Naturalization Court. Copies of the film are available upon request for loan to civic, patriotic, and other groups interested in furthering the cause of good citizenship. The film is also available for telecasting.

STATISTICS

INFORMATION AND

INSTRUCTIONS

To keep the employees of the Service and the interested public informed of the work of the Service in terms of statistics, policies and procedures, is one of the important by-products of the responsibility for enforcing immigration and nationality laws.

Statistics

Publications.--During the year the analyses of recent naturalizations were continued. Articles were published in the Monthly Review on the social characteristics of nationals of Mexico and Norway. Two reports were prepared relating to the United Nations statistical program, one on international definitions to be used in reporting migration statistics, and a second in reply to a questionnaire relating to the suppression of traffic in persons, and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others. A study of international overseas travel was republished, in whole or in part, by travel magazines and newspapers.

Statistical Analysis.--As in years past, immigration and nationality statistics have been collected, presented, analyzed, and interpreted during the fiscal year covering data on migration, including agricultural laborers, naturalization, derivative citizenship, expatriation, repatriation, exclusion of inadmissible aliens, the apprehension and deportation of aliens illegally in the United States, and data on the adjudicative functions delegated to the Service by law and regulations. Detailed tables on displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, have been prepared on a monthly basis for the Displaced Persons Commission, and special tables have been prepared semi-annually on the displaced persons already in this country. Current statistics have been published periodically in the Monthly Review.

Field Operations Reports.--Operations reports from the field

and statistical analyses have proven of increasing value in the study and determination of administrative procedures and policies of the Service.

Alien Address Report.---The annual Alien Address Report, required by the Internal Security Act, formed the basis for a series of tables on the residence and nationality of alien residents.

Other Reports.---Other statistical work in the past year included articles for 17 standard reference yearbooks, material for talks by the Commissioner, and analyses of procedural changes. From the passenger manifests the Service published, monthly a series of tables on air and sea travel that form the basic data for much of the travel analysis made by other agencies.

This Annual Report, insofar as it reflects the statistics of the Service, and the tables that follow is part of the statistics program of the Service.

Information

The Monthly Review, published under authority of Sec. 327(c), Nationality Act of 1940, as amended, presented articles of current and lasting interest concerning the Service program. Articles interpreting new legislation and its effect on the Service program, research into the meaning of the statistics of the Service, the operation of inspection as carried on at various ports, and other articles of wide variety, most of them written by members of the Service staff, have been published in the Monthly Review during this and previous years.

During its lifetime, beginning in 1943, the Monthly Review has had six Service Editors. Publication was suspended only once for the months of March, April, May and June of 1948 -- a period which saw the removal of the Central Office of the Service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Washington, D. C.

The June 1952 issue of the Review announced that in accordance with a ruling of the Bureau of the Budget, its publication ceased with that issue. However, a periodical, The I. and N. Reporter, will be published quarterly after June 30, 1952.

The INS Bulletin is a weekly newsletter which keeps the office personnel of the Service informed of events and substantive material that is of immediate interest to them.

Inquiries keep phones ringing and typewriters clattering as aliens and citizens alike, seek to know. How to become a citizen, how to file an immigration visa to bring an alien parent into the United States, all about Italian (or Mexican or Canadian) immigration for the past 100 years, the date of naturalization of a parent, and various other items of interest.

During the fiscal year 1952, 57,070 letters of inquiry were answered by the Central Office Information Section, while 162,994 oral inquiries were handled.

In the wider field of public relations, great interest has been shown in the Service, and the mass media of news releases, radio, television, motion pictures, and magazine articles were used throughout the year to keep the public informed of the Service work and the reasons for the administrative actions taken.

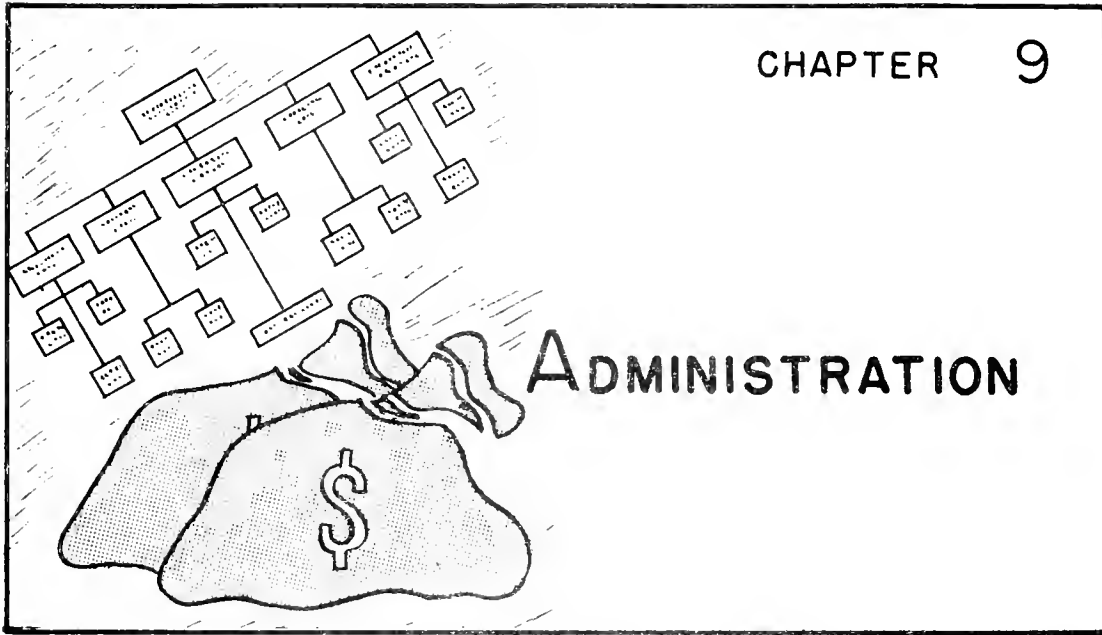
Instructions

Digests and Manuals --There were 1,641 manuscript pages of new and revised text prepared for publication in manuals. These mainly were for the Nationality and Immigration Manuals, the analytical work-books of some 2,200 printed loose-leaf pages that concisely state the substantive and procedural law from all sources on those subjects. Additionally, in the interest of accurate public information, private publishers were assisted in bringing to date the legal information for a number of yearbook articles on nationality and immigration.

In connection with the manuals and the digest functions, 18,578 administrative and judicial decisions or opinions were examined. From these 1,445 digests were prepared, indexed, and entered into the Index Digest, an exhaustive collection of precedents that envisages the assembly behind specific fundamental titles of the substantive and procedural law from all sources.

Other related duties included providing the Secretary of Defense, both in technical and nontechnical form, with statements of the current laws and regulations as to naturalization benefits based on service in the armed forces of the United States, and the daily digesting for the Service of the Congressional Record, preparation of correspondence and answers to technical inquiries, and 964 personal consultations with representatives of this Service and other agencies on subjects covered by the Manuals and Index Digest.

Regulations and Instructions --Numerous regulations implementing existing as well as newly enacted legislation for inclusion in Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations were drafted. Because of the additional functions that were decentralized to the field offices, there were also prepared new and amended operations instructions for the internal guidance of Service personnel to better effect the uniform and efficient administration of the immigration and nationality laws.



A reorganization of the Central Office was formally approved during the latter part of the fiscal year. Similar action will be taken with respect to the Field Service during the ensuing fiscal year. The new organization has been planned to give greater efficiency in operation based on experience since the passage of the Internal Security Act of 1950, and in anticipation of changes to arise from the newly enacted Immigration and Nationality Act which becomes effective in December 1952.

Personnel

One major phase of the reorganization was the separation of the Personnel Office from the Administrative Division and its transfer to the Office of the Deputy Commissioner.

With the termination of the Displaced Persons Program, practically all of the employees assigned to Germany to assist the Displaced Persons Commission had been recalled to the United States by the last of the year. During the year the Service arranged to take jurisdiction over enforcement of the immigration and nationality laws on the Island of Guam and a small office was opened in Mexico City, Mexico.

On June 30, 1952, the Immigration and Naturalization Service consisted of 7,324 employees. There were 877 in the Central Office and 6,447 in the field. The latter group includes 115 employees stationed in Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States and 75 located in Canada, Cuba, and Mexico.

Placement and Training.—Approximately 10,800 personnel actions of all types were processed during the year; 7,700 concerned the Field

Service and 3,100 the Central Office

In the Central Office approximately 6,200 interviews were conducted and 4,7000 letters and memoranda were prepared in connection with placement activities.

The Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners for the Immigration and Naturalization Service received and processed applications for examinations for the positions of Patrol Inspector (Trainee) and Immigrant Inspector as follows:

Applications Received	7,228
Applications on hand at end of preceding fiscal year	1,137
Applications rated	7,393
Placements	348

The two correspondence training programs were continued during the year. Twenty-seven lessons were in circulation in the general program on immigration and nationality law. All of these lessons must be withdrawn and replaced during the forthcoming fiscal year to conform with the changes arising from Public Law 414 and the regulations to be issued thereunder. Enrollees in this program completed 1,688 lessons. In addition, 6,053 lessons were completed by enrollees in the course of study for probationary patrol inspectors consisting of 11 law lessons and 15 Spanish lessons and a diagnostic test in each.

Twenty-nine new tests in law and Spanish were devised during the year for use in examining probationary patrol inspectors. A total of 1,047 tests were furnished to field offices. Two tests were devised in connection with the establishment of promotion registers for the position of Senior Patrol Inspector. Three hundred and eleven of these tests were furnished to field offices.

Three resident school sessions were conducted for a total of 103 investigators and hearing officers who received instruction in the laws, procedures and methods.

Special training programs were conducted for nine representatives of foreign governments during the year.

Classification and Employee Services During the year classification surveys were conducted which resulted in the establishment of the new field positions of Adjudicator and Examining Officer and the reallocations of those investigators engaged in the more difficult phases of investigative work and a number of positions of Chief, Investigations Section in the various districts. A comprehensive study was made of the duties and responsibilities of Detention Officers and action was initiated toward the close of the year toward the allocation of these positions. Cooperation was given to representatives of the Civil Service Commission in an extensive study of

immigrant inspector positions throughout the Service. It is expected that classification standards covering these positions will be published in the near future.

Thirty-five hundred positions were reviewed during the year. Approximately 900 position descriptions were written or reviewed and allocated; of these, 215 involved Central Office positions, 145 of which arose from the reorganization program.

Over 17,000 treatments were given by the Health Unit during the fiscal year. Approximately 6,000 sick leave applications were processed by the nurses. Seven hundred and thirty-four character and loyalty investigation reports were processed; 39 disciplinary cases were adjudicated and appropriate action taken; fifty-one applications were processed for retirement under Public Law 879; and over 1,600 employee service interviews were conducted.

Participation by employees in Group Hospitalization and Federal Credit Union continued to be active during the year.

Finance

General.---During the fiscal year 1952, the Finance Branch of the Administrative Division accomplished two major objectives in fulfilling its responsibility under the Accounting and Procedures Act of 1950 to establish and maintain an adequate and complete accounting system.

The first step was the installation in September 1951, of an accounting system for reporting expenditures by activity. These activities are nine in number, namely, Inspection, Detention and Deportation, Naturalization, Border Patrol, Investigations, Alien Registration, Field Administrative Services, Executive Direction, and Central Administrative Services. This reporting process will give more appropriate support for the performance budget.

The second step was the preparation and distribution of an accounting manual prescribing a decentralized accounting system for the Service, effective July 1, 1952. The system is based on branch-office accounting methods, whereby each District Director is allotted funds on a quarterly and annual basis to operate his District. Under this system each district office will maintain its own accounting records and the Central Office will be advised as to the budgetary status of funds on a monthly report basis. Control accounts over the districts will be maintained in the Finance Branch in the Central Office.

The accomplishment of these two major objectives stems from the programs prescribed by the Congress through the Accounting Systems Division of the General Accounting Office. The Service has been commended by that Office for its steps forward in the accounting field. Future objectives are the installation of cost accounting

methods wherever appropriate and the commencement of an on the site audit of our accounting records by the General Accounting Office.

Extra Compensation under the Act of March 2, 1933 There were five accountings totaling \$1,612.71 certified to the Claims Division General Accounting Office for claims received in the Central Office. These claims were based on the decision rendered May 6, 1946, by the U. S. Court of Claims in the Renne, Krupp cases. The Court held that employees of this Service are entitled to extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, for overtime services performed on Sundays and holidays in connection with the examination and landing of passengers and crews arriving in the United States from a foreign port by water and air.

The General Accounting Office has advised this Service that settlements are being issued in the cases of the three claimants who were seeking extra compensation for overtime services performed as immigrant inspectors on week-days and for which extra compensation had not already been paid. These settlements issued in these cases allowed extra compensation for overtime services rendered between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. outside of the regular hours of duty pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, 46 Stat. 461.

There were approximately 40 claims allowed to extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, for duties performed as members of the Border Patrol of this Service. These claims were denied for payment and returned to the General Accounting Office as a result of the decision rendered by the U. S. Court of Claims on January 6, 1951, in the cases of Harry E. Greene, No. 448 and Green Toney, No. 445, in which the Court held that the plaintiffs Greene and Toney were not entitled to recover under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, 46 Stat. 461-468, for duties performed by them while acting as members of the Border Patrol Immigration and Naturalization Service.

There is still pending before the U. S. Court of Claims, Petition No. 49879 filed October 23, 1950, by four employees of this Service seeking to enforce their demands that immigrant inspectors performing duties in a supervisory capacity are entitled to extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, for overtime services performed on Sundays and holidays.

There have been approximately 81 employees and former employees of this Service who have filed suits in the U. S. Court of Claims seeking to collect extra compensation under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1933, for overtime services performed during fiscal year 1948. These suits are based on the decision rendered June 6, 1944, by the U. S. Court of Claims in the cases of Thomas G. Gahney, No. 48512, Joseph M. Ahearn, No. 48601, and Douglas M. Mayo, No. 48602. The resulting certification to similar suits filed in the Court of Claims total \$586,461.00 with Court of Claims judgments

in the amount of \$532,683.81 having been rendered in favor of 764 of the approximately 877 claimants who have filed suits in the Court of Claims.

A total of approximately 500 individual claims were processed during fiscal year 1952. Certifications in the total amount of \$80,539.15 were prepared for approximately 65 of these claims. The remaining claims were returned to the General Accounting Office without certifications, either as a result of a Court of Claims decision or because Service records did not reflect overtime services performed for which extra compensation was due under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1931.

The table below gives a comparison of accountings certified under the May 6, 1946 precedent, both to the Court of Claims and the General Accounting Office.

ACCOUNTINGS CERTIFIED UNDER PRECEDENT OF MAY 6, 1946

Years ended June 30, 1947 - 1952

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>
<u>Total</u>						
U. S. Court of Claims						
Individuals.....	522	261	48	16		
Amount.....	\$ 502,393	\$ 363,359	\$ 101,950	\$ 33,008		
Gen. Accounting Office						
Individuals.....	1,894	1,313	267	88	121	5
Amount.....	\$ 2,009,022	\$ 1,669,764	\$ 250,430	\$ 65,447	\$ 21,768	\$ 1,613
 Total:						
Individuals.....	2,416	1,574	315	204	121	5
Amount.....	\$ 3,009,732	\$ 2,033,123	\$ 352,380	\$ 98,455	\$ 21,768	\$ 1,613

Financial Statement
Immigration and Naturalization Service
Fiscal Year 1952

Appropriation for the conduct of the Immigration and
Naturalization Service and the administration of the
Immigration and Naturalization Laws

Appropriation:

Salaries and Expenses.....	\$41,400,000.00
Reimbursements.....	<u>1,473,352.31</u>
Total.....	\$42,873,352.31

Less:

Reserve.....	<u>200,000.00</u>
Total.....	\$42,673,352.31

Balanced against obligations
are collections as follows:

Income and Source
(Collections)

Copying Fees.....	\$ 22,504.16	
Clerks of Court Fees.....	873,723.00	
Fees and Permits.....	493,732.81	
Head Tax.....	2,590,672.88	
Sale of Government Property.....	2,939.77	
Miscellaneous Collections.....	46,663.58	
Forfeitures and Bonds Forfeited...	621,575.47	
Administrative Fines.....	<u>192,049.35</u>	<u>4,843,861.02</u>
Total.....		\$37,829,491.29

Transfers From Other Agencies

Obligations against funds transferred
from: Displaced Persons Commission \$ 511,000.00

Less:

Unobligated balance.....	<u>10,138.68</u>	<u>500,861.32</u>
--------------------------	------------------	-------------------

Net cost of operations.....	<u>\$38,330,352.61</u>
-----------------------------	------------------------

Budget

A total appropriation of \$41,400,000 was made to the Service for the fiscal year 1952, an increase of \$7,000,000 over the amount available for the preceding year. The 1952 annual appropriation in the amount of \$36,400,000 was included in the Department of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 188, 82nd Congress, approved October 22, 1951). A supplemental amount of \$1,000,000 for inspection and processing of alien agricultural laborers and to remove illegal aliens to Mexico was included in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 253, 82nd Congress, approved November 1, 1951). A supplemental amount of \$1,390,000 to provide for establishing detention camps, strengthening the Border Patrol, and air removal of illegal aliens was included in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 375, 82nd Congress, approved June 5, 1952). Also included in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act was the sum of \$2,610,000 to cover increased pay costs authorized by Public Law 201, 82nd Congress, approved October 24, 1951, increasing rates of compensation for employees of the Federal Government, effective July 8, 1951.

Pursuant to Public Law 233, 82nd Congress, approved October 20, 1951, annual leave was reduced from 26 days to 13 days for employees with less than three years service, and from 26 days to 20 days for employees with three, but less than 15 years of service. Theoretically, considering the distribution of Immigration and Naturalization Service employees according to length of service, the change in the annual leave law should result in an increase of approximately 1.8 percent in the amount of productive time. On this basis the Bureau of the Budget required that the Service cut back its average employment to a level equivalent to an annual saving of 141 positions.

Budgetary adjustments to meet special operational needs were somewhat hampered during the fiscal year by reason of a statutory limitation upon the amount available for personal services. Such a limitation was tantamount to operating two distinct appropriations, requiring special accounting and controls and at the same time restricting flexibility of administration. This defeated, in part, the improvement which accrued a few years ago when Congress saw fit to combine several appropriations into a single lump sum appropriation for all expenses of the Service.

By provision in Title V of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1952 (Public Law 137, 82nd Congress, approved August 31, 1951), the Congress authorized the head of each Federal Agency to prescribe regulations covering fees, charges or prices for services, permits, etc., where such are not covered by existing statutes. Various Congressional Committee reports have stressed the importance of putting direct Government Services as nearly as possible on a fee basis adequate to cover the costs. Recommendations concerning the fixing of fees and charges were obtained from each District Director and Assistant Commissioner. Consideration of these recommendations

and the drafting of appropriate regulations were in progress at the close of the fiscal year.

The six months extension granted on June 28, 1951, upon certain provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, required revision of program and budget schedules to permit operation in anticipation of appropriation of supplemental funds consistent with the law's extension. Uncertainty as to availability of funds on this project continued throughout the year, requiring frequent reassessments of needs and justification therefor to the Displaced Persons Commission, the Bureau of the Budget and Congress.

Space, Services and Supplies

Space.--The need of suitable housing for our offices continues to be one of our most urgent requirements. In districts which have many small ports, adequate offices for border inspections and suitable living quarters for inspectors at isolated locations are urgently needed. Over 100 building projects to relieve space problems have been recommended to the General Services Administration, but such construction is dependent upon authorization by Congress. During the past year, the General Services Administration took over many leases covering space occupied by this Service.

A new suboffice was established at Billings, Montana.

After several years of negotiations, a privately-owned building is being erected at Pigeon River, Minnesota, to house the inspectional activities of this Service and the Customs Service. The building is being occupied under a leasing arrangement. New quarters were constructed for the use of the Border Patrol at Baltimore, Maryland, which are leased to this Service.

Plans and specifications were prepared and a contract awarded for the erection of a 200-man detention facility at Chula Vista, California.

Office space in the Central Office was reassigned as a result of the reorganization program.

Services.--During the past year, an additional multilith machine was purchased for use in the Duplicating Unit. During the year a total of 15,883,815 sheets were duplicated.

Plate making equipment was purchased for the Photo Laboratory. This consists of a multilith camera, arc lamps, vacuum frame and whirler.

The program to convert many of the AM radio stations to FM was continued. Fourteen FM repeater stations have been installed or are in the process of being installed on mountain-top or high tower locations. Fifteen fixed stations, a few of which are in the installation stage, are being provided.

On June 25 1952, a contract was awarded for the elimination of fire hazards on Ellis Island.

Initial steps were taken to convert the electric power on Ellis Island from dc to ac current and to purchase the required electric power instead of generating it. This is a continuing program.

A Civil Defense program was inaugurated in the Central Office. Approximately 85 employees were trained as wardens and first-aid workers.

Equipment and Supplies.--During the fiscal year 1952 the activities of the Tabulating Unit reached a new peak. Approximately 23,000,000 punched cards were processed that related to the compiling of statistics on all types of aliens, the Files Decentralization Program, and the Accounting and Activity Pay Roll. Additional types of information emanating from punched cards during 1952 were Look-out Notices and Alien Travel Control, which resulted in a sharp rise in tabulating work.

The Internal Security Act of 1950 also placed upon the Tabulating Unit the responsibility of compiling several types of reports for the Immigration and Naturalization Service and other governmental intelligence agencies. This information was, and is, obtained from approximately 2,300,000 cards.

During the past fiscal year purchase orders were issued for two hundred and eleven passenger carrying vehicles. These included passenger cars, busses, and station wagons. Of this number, 150 represented replacements. Also during the year, seventy-five trucks were purchased of which 28 were replacements.

A 40-foot boat was purchased during the year. This will be used for patrol work off the Florida coast.

Management Improvement Program

Forms Control. -The Forms Control Program which is now in its second year of operation represents an effective management tool to eliminate duplication of effort and to keep man power requirements to a minimum where necessary records must be created and processed. The Forms Control Program provides for improvement in forms design, consolidation or elimination of overlapping forms, standardization of format and wording, and clearance with the Bureau of the Budget when required.

During the latter part of fiscal year 1952, the Forms Program was extended to include forms used primarily at district level. An analysis is presently underway to standardize district forms and to eliminate unnecessary forms. All districts have forwarded copies of forms designed and reproduced locally for analysis.

Seven hundred and sixty-eight forms were reviewed during the fiscal year. Of these, 100 were new forms, 171 were forms requiring revision, and 448 were approved for reprint without change, 49 forms were eliminated. Seventy-one of the forms approved required Bureau of the Budget approval.

Administrative Manual and Other Administrative Releases.--During the year there were released 13 Administrative Manual Transmittal Memos, encompassing 149 new and revised pages of instruction and 42 exhibits. Four revision sheets requiring pen and ink insertions and changes were also released. Among the releases were new instructions for executing contracts, revised filing procedures, institution of a comprehensive motor vehicle expense and maintenance program, the institution of various statistical reports, instructions for the use of Government property and records, and disposal schedules for certain files and other miscellaneous instructions. Several new series of code words and a number of revisions were devised and released as a part of the Telegraphic Code. Work was continued in bringing up to date the numbered releases known as the Central Office Memo Series which necessitated the revision and elimination of much of the obsolete material.

Review of Service Reports.--At the suggestion of the District Directors Conference, a committee was established to analyze and review the operating reports presently being received by the Service. The committee found a lack of a centralized control in the Central Office for the reports requested from the districts. This led to duplication of items in reports received by different operating divisions in the Central Office and in the failure on the part of the operating divisions to use data already available in the Central Office. It was found too, that there was a tendency to continue indefinitely a report which was requested for a particular purpose and for which purpose the report was no longer required. As a result of the survey 37 of the 94 reports being received in the Central Office were discontinued, 19 reports were revised and 38 reports were continued in their present status. The committee also recommended the establishment of a permanent Central Office control of reports. The control requires the designation of a Reports Control Officer by whom all new reports must be approved and the establishment of a permanent committee to give periodical review to all outstanding reports.

Work Measurement.--The work measurement reporting system, which has been in effect since 1947, required complete revision. After review by Central Office representatives and the field offices, a draft was drawn up which served as a working basis for the reports committee work. The committee established the principle that the work measurement system was the basic operating work report for the Service. All other reports were to supplement this report on a more or less temporary basis.

Survey of Lookout System.--A survey of the lookout system of 3" x 5" cards listing the name and identifying information for those

aliens whose admission or departure the Service desired to prevent because of criminal, narcotic, subversive, etc. charges, revealed the fact that the system was cumbersome and inefficient.

The objective of the survey was to develop a better lookout system which would provide each immigrant inspector with a complete, portable, and readily accessible list of aliens on whom the Service had issued lookouts.

The system devised places all information concerning "lookouts" into a portable loose-leaf book, which is kept current through the use of tabulating and photographic equipment.

The advantages are: 1) An immigrant inspector can carry with him a list of all names of aliens on whom the Service has "lookouts" in loose leaf form. This will enable the inspector to make a quicker and more certain identification of inadmissible aliens. 2) It makes it possible for the inspector to render quicker service to the public. 3) The mechanical means of reproducing the lookout notices is economical in terms of time and personnel.

Motor Vehicle Program - Prior to this fiscal year, the Service did not have a formal automotive maintenance program. Procedures have now been developed to furnish complete accounting data relating to the automobiles in the Service fleet. These procedures together with others which had been developed as a part of the Motor Vehicle Management Program will insure that proper preventive maintenance measures are being observed, that operating supplies such as gasoline and oil are being procured at lowest cost, that ordinary maintenance and repairs are effected with a maximum of efficiency and economy, and that manpower engaged in the automotive program is producing fully with respect to both quality and quantity. Detailed instructions and relating forms have been reproduced, distributed and will become effective with the month of July.

Warrant Docket Control - During the latter part of the fiscal year 1952, a procedure for a uniform control of Warrant of Arrest cases was prepared. The procedure provides that complete information will be available on all warrant cases from the time the Warrant of Arrest is issued until such time as the case is concluded. The 6 district offices of the Service will maintain a district control over the progress of each individual case in their district while the Central Office will be provided with a quantitative control over all Warrant of Arrest cases in process. Control is maintained through the use of a Service wide standard multi-copy form. The original copy becomes the Master District Control Record and the first carbon copy is sent to the Central Office as the initial report. The original copy is maintained at district level in the visible index system (alphabetical).

The remaining copies are used for reporting subsequent actions. When deportation or other final action has occurred, the original

Master District Control Record is forwarded to the Central Office. Where the final action results in the expulsion of the alien, the original copy of Control Form is cut to 3" x 5" card size in the Central Office and sent to the State Department as their record of the case.

The proposed system which will be installed during the first part of fiscal year 1953, will provide 100 percent coverage control of warrant cases. In the past, such control has never been extended to all cases and has been maintained on individual district basis. The procedure also will eliminate the use of certain reports now required to be forwarded to the Central Office on selective types of cases.

Microfilm Program.--a. Naturalization Certificate Files.--The microfilming of the Naturalization Certificate Files was initiated at the beginning of the fiscal year. Approximately 20,000,000 exposures were completed during the year with the result that approximately 5,200,000 of the 6,500,000 naturalization files scheduled for microfilming were photographed.

The microfilming of the Naturalization Certificate Files is considered as a major step in combating the increasing volume of Service files which present housing and maintenance problems. Also the microfilming of these records provides security thereby eliminating the possibility that the records might be destroyed by fire or other catastrophe. The remaining Naturalization Certificate Files will be microfilmed during the first half of fiscal year 1953. When completed all naturalization documents, with the exception of the normal accumulation required for operating purposes, will be on film. This program integrates the microfilm operation into the regular files program of the Service. When completed, approximately 12,000 square feet of floor space will be released for more urgent needs. The microfilm file requires only several hundred square feet of floor space for its operation.

b. Service-wide Microfilm Program.--The Service completed a survey of records adaptable to microfilm and has made recommendations concerning the installation and operation of such a program. This program, which is Service-wide, will involve the microfilming of approximately 6,000,000 manifest records at the various ports, 4,000,000 non-immigrant visas housed in the Central Office, and 11,000,000 land border port manifests. In addition, the Service is proposing the microfilming for security purposes, the Alien Index, the Naturalization Index and the Visa Index in the Central Office.

The program, which has now been forwarded to National Archives for review, will bring current the microfilming of manifest records at the ports. The microfilming of manifests was initiated in 1944 and to date work on this phase of microfilming has gone forward in five of the Service's 16 districts. When completed all passenger manifests up to 1948 will be on microfilm, while all crew manifests

up to the present date will be photographed. For the period following 1948, it has been decided that the passenger manifests are a records disposal program problem rather than one for microfilming.

Alien Address Report Program --The Internal Security Act of 1950 requires that each alien resident in the United States on January 1 of each year report his address within 30 days of that date to the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. When the reporting system was initiated in 1951, the punched card equipment was selected as the means of processing and tabulating the reports. From experience gained during the initial report in January 1951, modifications were made in the system to the extent that tabulating procedures were shortened and at the same time a more positive control over the individual reports was established. In addition, a major operation carried forward in 1951 was eliminated -- that of filing the actual reports in the individual aliens' files. Under the 1952 program the reports are to be placed in numerical sequence and microfilmed. This change in procedure eliminates a large scale filing operation and at the same time creates a single centralized record for reports submitted in any single reporting year.

By the end of June 1952, approximately 2,125,000 reports had been received for the reporting year 1952. Punched cards had been prepared from which lists containing the names and addresses of aliens by a specified nationality or geographic location could be prepared at immediate notice. This "security deck" is available to furnish such information to other Government agencies should the need arise.

Decentralization --The procedure for decentralization of files is under constant review and refinement. During the year an additional means of activating files for decentralization was added to current procedure. The address reports submitted by aliens during January of each year will be used to supplement the normal decentralization requests received from the districts. The address reports which contain the current address of the alien are used on a selective basis to build up the decentralization rates for the districts. During the last quarter of fiscal year 1952, approximately 105,000 files were decentralized through the use of the address reports.

Work Simplification --Work on analysis charts covering selective field operations was continued during the year. Also, similar charts were prepared for Central Office operations. These charts have been used by Central Office officials and district officials as guides in establishing uniform and standardized procedures. The charts have proved particularly helpful in simplifying and unifying files operations and warrant processing. It is the objective of the Service to have such charts established for all major operations and available for immediate use by all authorized personnel.

Service Suggestion System --The Service Suggestion System which

was revitalized in fiscal year 1951 continued at a rapid pace. Suggestions from the field are first reviewed by the District Suggestion Committee for approval or disapproval. The suggestions are then forwarded to the Central Office for action by a committee composed of top level officials. Those suggestions involving monetary awards are further cleared through the Departmental Committee. At the beginning of the year 104 suggestions were on hand for action before the Central Office Committee. An additional 90 were received during the fiscal year. The committee acted on a total of 153 suggestions during the year. Of this number, 16 were adopted; four of the 16 were recommended for cash awards. During the latter part of fiscal year 1952 a publicity campaign was initiated for the Service Suggestion Program. Posters for bulletin boards were made available to all offices of the Service.

Records Administration

The most important accomplishment during the year affecting records administration was the adoption of a new procedure for Service files, providing that all Service files for aliens opened in the future will bear either an "A", "V" or "T" number, depending on the status of the subject. The system is designed to meet the requirements of the new Immigration and Nationality Act concerning a central index of all aliens admitted to or excluded from the country. It also provides for the disposition of the various types of files to be created, and constitutes in substance the records control schedule required by GSA Regulations 3-IV-101.03.

The Service during the year had additional disposal lists and schedules approved by Congress, and made excellent progress in the disposition of inactive records. Several districts were able to dispose of all records for which disposal authority had been obtained, and in each case reported increased efficiency in operations. Practically all districts made substantial progress in their records retirement programs, and 15,947 cubic feet of record and non-record material were disposed of in the field during the fiscal year. The Central Office disposed of 1,971 cubic feet. Before the close of the year, certificate files through number 5,259,999 had been micro-filmed, but the paper had not been destroyed. Four freight cars have been loaded and shipped since that time.

The decentralization of "A" files has progressed satisfactorily, and during the last three months of the year funds were available to double the rate of decentralization, using address report cards as activators in addition to new visas, requests from the field and change of address reports. During the year 587,330 files were decentralized, making a total since March 1, 1950 of 1,303,412. The activating media for decentralization are distributed as follows:

New visas.....	518,801
Requests from field..	623,696
Change of address..	56,039
Address reports	104,876

APPENDIX I

JUDICIAL OPINIONS IN LITIGATION AFFECTING THE SERVICE ANNOUNCED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR. (ONLY OPINIONS PRINTED IN THE PUBLISHED REPORTS ARE LISTED. THERE ARE ALSO NUMEROUS UNREPORTED DECISIONS).

UNITED STATES COURTS OF APPEALS

United States v. Sineiro, 190 F. 2d (C.A. 3); United States v. Yin Liu, 190 F. 2d 400 (C.A. 2); Kawakita v. United States, 190 F. 2d 506 (C.A. 9); U.S. ex rel. Rubio v. Jordan, 190 F. 2d 573 (C.A. 7); Stevens v. United States, 190 F. 2d 880 (C.A. 7); Acheson v. Kuniyuki, 190 F. 2d 897 (C.A. 9); Paiz-Nunez v. United States, 191 F. 2d 146 (C.A. 9); Zimmer v. Acheson, 191 F. 2d 209 (C.A. 10); U. S. ex rel. Adamantides v. Neelly, 191 F. 2d 997 (C.A. 7); D'Aquino v. United States, 192 F. 2d 338 (C.A. 9); Sepulveda v. Squier, 192 F. 2d 796 (C.A. 9); U.S. ex rel. Kwong Hai Chew v. Colding, 192 F. 2d 1009 (C.A. 2); United States v. Jen Foon, 193 F. 2d 117 (C.A. 8); United States v. Sineiro, 193 F. 2d 136 (C.A. 3); Machado v. McGrath, 193 F. 2d 706 (C.A. D.C.); Mandoli v. Acheson, 193 F. 2d 920 (C.A. D.C.); United States v. Kwan Shun Yue, 194 F. 2d 225 (C.A. 9); Krausse v. United States, 194 F. 2d 440 (C.A. 2); U.S. ex rel. Young v. Shaughnessy, 194 F. 2d 474 (C.A. 2); Revedin v. Acheson, 194 F. 2d 482 (C.A. 2); U. S. ex rel. Kustas v. Williams, 194 F. 2d 642 (C.A. 2); Sohaiby v. Savoretti, 195 F. 2d 139 (C.A. 5); Segreti v. Acheson, 195 F. 2d 205 (C.A. D.C.); United States Lines Co. v. Shaughnessy, 195 F. 2d 385 (C.A. 2); Andou-lapos v. Johnson, 195 F. 2d 444 (C.A. 4); Kokoris v. Johnson, 195 F. 2d 518 (C.A. 4); Acheson v. Albert, 195 F. 2d 573 (C.A. D.C.); Bogiatzis v. Hall, 195 F. 2d 661 (C.A. 4); United States v. Lutwack, 195 F. 2d 748 (C.A. 7); U.S. ex rel. Mezei v. Shaughnessy, 195 F. 2d 964 (C.A. 2); Sardo v. McGrath, 196 F. 2d 20 (C.A. D.C.); Wong Wing Foo v. McGrath, 196 F. 2d 120 (C.A. 9); Miranda v. United States, 196 F. 2d 408 (C.A. 9); Bisceglia v. Acheson, 196 F. 2d 865 (C.A. D.C.); Acheson v. Wohlmuth, 196 F. 2d 866 (C.A. D.C.); U. S. ex rel. Catalano v. Shaughnessy, 197 F. 2d 65 (C.A. 2); Kelly v. United States, 197 F. 2d 162 (C.A. 5); Martinez v. Neelly, 197 F. 2d 462 (C.A. 7).

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS

Lum Man Sing v. Acheson, 98 F. Supp. 777 (D Hawaii); U. S. ex rel. Bittelman v. District Director, 99 F. Supp. 306 (SD NY); Okimura v. Acheson, 99 F. Supp. 587 (D Hawaii); Murata v. Acheson, 99 F. Supp. 591 (D Hawaii); United States v. Spector, 99 F. Supp. 778 (SD Cal.); Federici v. Miller, 99 F. Supp. 962 (WD Pa.); Federici v. Clark, 99 F. Supp. 1019 (WD Pa.); Petition of Sadin, 100 F. Supp. 14 (SD NY); In re Bespatow, 100 F. Supp. 44 (WD Pa.); Petition of Willis, 100 F. Supp. 337 (ED Va.); Petition of Contreras, 100 F. Supp. 419 (SD Cal.); Sanning v. Bode, 100 F. Supp. 897 (WD Mo.); United States v. Anzalone, 100 F. Supp. 987 (WD Pa.); U.S. ex rel. Burleigh v. Shaughnessy, 100 F. Supp. 993 (SD NY); United States Lines v. Shaughnessy, 101 F. Supp. 61 (SD NY); U. S. ex rel. Mezei v. Shaughnessy, 101 F. Supp. 66 (SD NY); Boissonnas v. Acheson, 101 F. Supp. 138 (SD NY); Petition of Moy Jeung Dun, 101 F. Supp. 203 (D NJ); De Girolamo v. Acheson, 101 F. Supp. 380 (DC DC); Alexiou v. McGrath, 101 F. Supp. 421 (DC DC);

Grassi v. Acheson, 101 F. Supp. 431 (DC DC); U. S. ex rel. Hadrosek v. Shaughnessy, 101 F. Supp. 432 (SD NY); Spector v. Landon, 101 F. Supp. 439 (SD Cal.); Application of Mannerfrid, 101 F. Supp. 446 (SD NY); U. S. ex rel. Di Dente v. Ault, 101 F. Supp. 496 (ND Ohio); Morizumi v. Acheson, 101 F. Supp. 976 (ND Cal.); U. S. ex rel. Cecilia v. U. S. Dept. of Justice, 102 F. Supp. 204 (SD NY); U. S. ex rel. Lee Ah Youw v. Shaughnessy, 102 F. Supp. 799 (SD NY); Medalha v. Shaughnessy, 102 F. Supp. 950 (SD NY); Lee Hung v. Acheson, 103 F. Supp. 35 (D Nevada); Scavone v. Acheson, 103 F. Supp. 59 (SD NY); Paracchini v. McGrath, 103 F. Supp. 184 (SD NY); Tom We Shung v. McGrath, 103 F. Supp. 507 (DC DC); Kanbara v. Acheson, 103 F. Supp. 565 (SD Cal.); U. S. ex rel. Rowaldt v. Shrode, 103 F. Supp. 752 (D Minn.); Barsanti v. Acheson, 103 F. Supp. 1011 (D. Mass.); Jost v. Acheson, 104 F. Supp. 41 (SD NY); Petition of Yee Shee Dong, 104 F. Supp. 123 (ED Mich.); Mazza v. Acheson, 104 F. Supp. 157 (ND Cal.); Scott v. McGrath, 104 F. Supp. 267 (ED NY); Vidal y Planas v. Landon, 104 F. Supp. 384 (SD Cal.); Ex parte Rogers, 104 F. Supp. 393 (D Guam); U. S. ex rel. Soo Hoo Chew Yee v. Shaughnessy, 104 F. Supp. 425 (SD NY); United States v. Kessler, 104 F. Supp. 434 (ED Pa.); Lee Pong Tai v. Acheson, 104 F. Supp. 503 (ED Pa.); United States v. Lazarescu, 104 F. Supp. 771 (D Md.); U. S. ex rel. Lee Till Seem v. Shaughnessy, 104 F. Supp. 819 (SD NY); Fukumoto v. Acheson, 105 F. Supp. 1 (D Hawaii); U.S. ex rel. Keng Ho Chang v. Shaughnessy, 105 F. Supp. 22 (SD NY); U. S. ex rel. Camezon v. District Director, 105 F. Supp. 32 (SD NY); United States v. De Cadena, 105 F. Supp. 202 (ND Cal.); Zacharias v. McGrath, 105 F. Supp. 421 (DC DC) Perri v. Acheson, 105 F. Supp. 434 (D NJ).

TABLE 1. IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES
1820 - 1952

From 1820 to 1897 figures represent alien passengers inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens inclusive and from 1898 to the present time immigrant

1868 to 1891
1892 to 1894
admitted.

Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons	Year	Number of persons
1820-1952 1/	39,796,713	1851-1860	2,598,214	1884..	110,618	1918..	110,618
1820..	8,385	1851..	379,466	1885..	141,132	1919..	141,132
1821-1830	143,439	1852..	371,603	1886..	430,001	1920..	430,001
1821..	9,127	1853..	358,645	1887..		1921-1930	4,107,209
1822..	6,911	1854..	427,833	1888..		1921..	805,228
1823..	6,354	1855..	200,877	1889..		1922..	309,556
1824..	7,912	1856..	200,436	1890..		1923..	522,919
1825..	10,199	1857..	251,306	1891-1900	3,111,111	1924..	706,896
1826..	10,817	1858..	123,126	1891..	294,314	1925..	294,314
1827..	18,875	1859..	121,282	1892..	304,488	1926..	304,488
1828..	27,392	1860..	153,640	1893..	335,175	1927..	335,175
1829..	22,520	1861-1870	2,311,824	1894..	307,255	1928..	307,255
1830..	23,322	1861..	31,918	1895..	279,678	1929..	279,678
1831-1840	599,128	1862..	91,985	1896..	241,700	1930..	241,700
1831..	22,813	1863..	175,282	1897..		1931-1940	528,431
1832..	60,192	1864..	193,418	1898..		1931..	97,139
1833..	58,520	1865..	248,120	1899..		1932..	35,576
1834..	65,365	1866..	318,568	1900..		1933..	23,068
1835..	45,391	1867..	315,722	1901-1910	8,711,111	1934..	29,470
1836..	76,212	1868..	138,840	1901..	34,956	1935..	34,956
1837..	79,313	1869..	352,768	1902..	36,329	1936..	36,329
1838..	38,911	1870..	357,203	1903..	50,244	1937..	50,244
1839..	63,012	1871-1880	2,812,191	1904..	67,895	1938..	67,895
1840..	84,015	1871..	21,350	1905..	82,998	1939..	82,998
1841-1850	1,713,255	1872..	424,806	1906..	70,756	1940..	70,756
1841..	80,283	1873..	459,803	1907..		1941-1950	1,035,029
1842..	104,813	1874..	313,339	1908..	51,776	1941..	51,776
1843..	52,117	1875..	227,498	1909..	28,781	1942..	28,781
1844..	78,617	1876..	169,986	1910..	23,725	1943..	23,725
1845..	114,311	1877..	112,857	1911-1920	5,111,111	1944..	28,551
1846..	154,411	1878..	125,469	1911..	38,119	1945..	38,119
1847..	234,511	1879..	117,826	1912..	108,721	1946..	108,721
1848..	226,511	1880..	457,257	1913..	147,292	1947..	147,292
1849..	297,021	1881-1890	5,245,613	1914..	170,570	1948..	170,570
1850..	369,931	1881..	652,431	1915..	188,317	1949..	188,317
		1882..	788,992	1916..	249,187	1950..	249,187
		1883..	603,322	1917..		1951..	205,717
						1952..	265,520

Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1840 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31, and 1868 since June 30.

TABLE 2. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED,
BY MONTHS:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 AND 1952

(Data exclude travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers and agricultural laborers)

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED			ALIENS DEPARTED			EXCESS 1/	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonimmi- grant	Total	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant	Total		Ar- rived	De- parted
1 year 1951	205,717	465,106	670,823	26,174	446,727	472,901	197,922	760,486	667,126
Dec., 1950.	103,047	252,196	355,243	15,149	236,003	251,152	104,091	413,981	296,532
Nov.....	17,478	48,522	66,000	3,803	47,671	51,474	14,526	78,030	81,288
Oct.....	18,690	47,226	65,916	2,921	49,855	52,776	13,140	96,425	62,159
September.....	15,987	52,485	68,472	2,468	42,969	45,437	23,035	88,706	45,172
August.....	14,044	39,981	54,025	2,075	34,988	37,063	16,962	59,768	36,200
July.....	16,379	29,702	46,081	1,599	28,632	30,231	15,850	46,242	31,969
June.....	20,469	34,280	54,749	2,283	31,888	34,171	20,578	44,810	39,744
1 year 1952	102,670	212,910	315,580	11,025	210,724	221,749	93,831	346,505	370,594
May.....	18,569	37,305	55,874	2,023	26,538	28,561	27,313	52,209	48,822
April.....	12,654	28,946	41,600	1,635	25,595	27,230	14,370	59,093	57,163
March.....	15,360	33,145	48,505	1,661	40,983	42,644	5,861	63,969	65,028
February.....	14,537	33,694	48,231	1,686	38,970	40,656	7,575	60,854	58,242
January.....	17,945	37,493	55,438	1,809	37,659	39,468	15,970	51,413	58,259
December.....	23,605	42,327	65,932	2,211	40,979	43,190	22,742	58,967	83,080
1 year 1952	265,520	516,082	781,602	21,880	487,617	509,497	272,105	807,225	814,289
Dec., 1951.	135,617	252,519	388,136	12,397	243,182	255,579	132,557	428,580	357,014
Nov.....	17,943	47,575	65,518	2,658	42,946	45,604	19,914	74,203	86,433
Oct.....	18,020	47,411	65,431	2,474	50,785	53,259	12,172	95,978	75,748
September.....	19,001	55,135	74,136	2,197	45,352	47,549	26,587	86,849	51,918
August.....	25,847	40,565	66,412	1,834	36,424	38,258	28,154	65,535	46,595
July.....	28,347	35,882	64,229	1,606	33,141	34,747	29,482	52,105	44,129
June.....	26,459	25,951	52,410	1,628	34,534	36,162	16,248	53,910	52,191
1 year 1952.	129,903	263,563	393,466	9,483	244,435	253,918	139,548	378,645	457,275
May.....	27,792	58,367	86,159	1,661	33,938	35,599	50,560	51,489	54,619
April.....	19,509	36,742	56,251	1,417	32,093	33,510	22,741	62,323	71,441
March.....	24,201	38,130	62,331	1,439	46,209	47,648	14,683	65,747	68,726
February.....	21,142	39,712	60,854	1,518	49,727	51,245	9,609	62,431	72,338
January.....	18,898	41,636	60,534	1,704	41,602	43,306	17,228	59,462	80,150
December.....	18,361	48,976	67,337	1,744	40,866	42,610	24,727	77,193	110,001

1/ Excess of admissions over departures.

TABLE 3. ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS,
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

[Data exclude travelers between continental United States and insular possessions, border crossers, and agricultural and railway track laborers admitted from Mexico.]

Class	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
ALIENS ADMITTED.....	646,576	635,589	676,024	670,823	781,602
IMMIGRANTS 1/.....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520
Quota Immigrants.....	92,526	113,046	197,460	156,547	194,247
Nonquota Immigrants.....	78,044	75,271	51,727	49,170	71,273
Husbands of U. S. citizens.....	647	3,239	1,459	822	793
Wives of U. S. citizens.....	30,086	27,967	12,291	8,685	16,058
Unmarried children of U. S. citizens....	6,097	4,648	2,525	1,955	2,464
Natives of nonquota countries.....	37,506	35,969	32,790	34,704	47,744
Their wives.....	316	282	278	337	455
Their unmarried children.....	146	143	170	233	209
Ministers of religious denominations....	782	623	454	376	338
Their wives.....	367	244	147	129	96
Their unmarried children.....	443	366	232	228	166
Professors of colleges, universities....	505	424	291	214	158
Their wives.....	238	212	124	113	68
Their unmarried children.....	254	233	188	130	71
Women who had been U. S. citizens.....	136	110	86	39	32
Other nonquota immigrants.....	521	811	692	1,205	2,641
NONIMMIGRANTS.....	476,006	447,272	426,837	465,106	516,082
Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees.....	16,822	13,722	13,975	20,881	22,267
Temporary visitors for business.....	78,876	73,338	67,984	83,995	86,745
Temporary visitors for pleasure.....	206,107	225,745	219,810	230,210	269,606
In continuous transit thru the U. S.....	124,780	81,615	68,640	72,027	77,899
To carry on trade under treaty.....	711	632	766	850	791
Members of international organizations....	4,059	4,723	5,010	5,526	5,137
Returning residents.....	32,464	36,984	40,903	44,212	44,980
Students.....	11,914	10,481	9,744	7,355	8,613
Other nonimmigrants.....	273	32	5	50	44

1/ An immigrant is defined in statistics of the Service as an alien admitted for permanent residence, or as an addition to the population. Therefore students who are admitted for temporary periods and returning resident aliens who have once been counted as immigrants are included with nonimmigrants, although Section 4 defines such classes as immigrants.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 to 1952 1/

From 1820 to 1867 figures represent alien passengers arrived; 1868 to 1891 inclusive and 1895 to 1897 inclusive immigrant aliens arrived; 1892 to 1894 inclusive and from 1898 to present time immigrant aliens admitted. Data for years prior to 1906 relate to country whence alien came; thereafter to country of last permanent residence. Because of changes in boundaries and changes in lists of countries, data for certain countries are not comparable throughout.⁷

Countries	1820	1821-1830	1831-1840	1841-1850	1851-1860	1861-1870
1 countries.....	8,385	143,439	599,125	1,713,251	2,598,214	2,314,824
Europe.....	7,691	98,817	495,688	1,597,501	2,452,660	2,065,270
Austria-Hungary <u>2/</u>	-	-	-	-	-	7,800
Belgium.....	1	27	22	5,074	4,738	6,734
Denmark.....	20	169	1,063	539	3,749	17,094
France.....	371	8,497	45,575	77,262	76,358	35,986
Germany <u>2/</u>	968	6,761	152,454	434,626	951,667	787,468
(England.....	1,782	14,055	7,611	32,092	247,125	222,277
Great (Scotland.....	268	2,912	2,667	3,712	38,331	38,769
Britain (Wales.....	-	170	185	1,261	6,319	4,313
(Not specified <u>3/</u>	360	7,942	65,347	229,979	132,199	341,537
Greece.....	-	20	49	16	31	72
Ireland.....	3,614	50,724	207,381	780,719	914,119	435,778
Italy.....	30	409	2,253	1,870	9,231	11,725
Netherlands.....	49	1,078	1,412	8,251	10,789	9,102
Norway)						
Sweden) <u>4/</u>	3	91	1,201	13,903	20,931	(71,631
Poland <u>5/</u>	5	16	369	105	1,164	(37,667
Portugal.....	35	145	829	550	1,055	2,027
Spain.....	139	2,477	2,125	2,209	1,055	2,658
Switzerland.....	31	3,226	4,821	4,644	9,298	6,697
Turkey in Europe.....	1	20	7	59	25,011	23,286
Union of Soviet					83	129
Socialist Republics <u>6/</u> ..	14	75	277	551	457	2,512
Other Europe.....	-	3	40	79	5	8
Asia.....	5	10	48	82	41,455	64,630
China.....	1	2	8	35	41,397	64,301
India.....	1	8	39	36	43	69
Japan <u>7/</u>	-	-	-	-	-	186
Turkey in Asia <u>8/</u>	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other Asia.....	3	-	1	11	15	72
America.....	387	11,564	33,424	62,469	74,720	166,607
Canada and Newfoundland <u>9/</u>	209	2,277	13,624	41,723	59,309	153,878
Mexico <u>10/</u>	1	4,817	6,599	3,271	3,078	2,191
West Indies.....	164	3,834	12,301	13,528	10,660	9,046
Central America.....	2	105	44	368	449	95
South America.....	11	531	856	3,579	1,224	1,397
Africa.....	1	16	54	55	210	312
Australia & New Zealand....	-	-	-	-	-	36
Not specified.....	301	33,032	69,911	53,144	29,169	17,969

footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 to 1952 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1871-1880	1881-1890	1891-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920
All countries.....	2,812,191	5,246,613	3,687,564	8,795,386	5,735,811
Europe.....	2,272,262	4,737,046	3,558,978	8,136,016	4,376,564
Austria).....					(453,649
Hungary) 2/.....	72,969	353,719	592,707	2,145,266	(442,693
Belgium.....	7,221	20,177	18,167	41,635	33,746
Bulgaria 11/.....	-	-	160	39,280	22,533
Czechoslovakia 12/.....	-	-	-	-	3,426
Denmark.....	31,771	88,132	50,231	65,285	41,983
Finland 12/.....	-	-	-	-	756
France.....	72,206	50,464	30,770	73,379	61,897
Germany 2/.....	718,182	1,452,970	505,152	341,498	143,945
(England.....	437,706	644,680	216,726	388,017	249,944
Great Britain.....	87,564	149,869	44,188	120,469	78,357
(Wales.....	6,631	12,640	10,557	17,464	13,107
(Not specified 3/.....	16,142	168	67	-	-
Greece.....	210	2,308	15,979	167,519	184,201
Ireland.....	436,871	655,482	388,416	339,065	146,181
Italy.....	55,759	307,309	651,893	2,045,877	1,109,524
Netherlands.....	16,541	53,701	26,758	48,262	43,718
Norway 4/.....	95,323	176,586	95,015	190,505	66,395
Sweden 4/.....	115,922	391,776	226,266	249,534	95,074
Poland 5/.....	12,970	51,806	96,720	-	4,813
Portugal.....	14,082	16,978	27,508	69,149	89,732
Rumania 13/.....	11	6,348	12,750	53,008	13,311
Spain.....	5,266	4,419	8,731	27,935	68,611
Switzerland.....	28,293	81,988	31,179	34,922	23,091
Turkey in Europe.....	337	1,562	3,626	79,976	54,677
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/.....	39,284	213,282	505,290	1,597,306	921,201
Yugoslavia 11/.....	-	-	-	-	1,888
Other Europe.....	1,001	682	122	665	8,111
Asia.....	123,823	68,380	71,236	243,567	192,559
China.....	123,201	61,711	14,799	20,605	21,278
India.....	163	269	68	4,713	2,082
Japan 7/.....	149	2,270	25,942	129,797	83,837
Turkey in Asia 8/.....	67	2,220	26,799	77,393	79,389
Other Asia.....	243	1,910	3,628	11,059	5,973
America.....	404,044	426,967	38,972	361,888	1,143,671
Canada and Newfoundland 9/.....	383,640	393,304	3,311	179,226	742,185
Mexico 10/.....	5,162	1,913	971	49,642	219,004
West Indies.....	13,957	29,042	33,066	107,548	123,424
Central America.....	157	404	549	8,192	17,159
South America.....	1,128	2,304	1,075	17,280	41,899
Africa.....	358	857	350	7,368	8,443
Australia and New Zealand.....	9,886	7,017	2,740	11,975	12,348
Pacific Islands.....	1,028	5,557	1,225	1,049	1,079
Not specified 14/.....	790	789	14,063	33,523	1,147

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 to 1952 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	Total 133 yrs. 1820-1952
1 countries.....	4,107,209	528,431	1,035,039	205,717	265,520	39,796,719
Europe.....	2,477,853	348,289	621,704	149,545	193,626	33,589,510
Albania 12/.....	1,663	2,040	85	7	1	3,796
Austria 2/.....	32,868	3,563	24,860	9,761	23,088)	4,205,078
Hungary 2/.....	30,680	7,861	3,469	62	63)	
Belgium.....	15,846	4,817	12,189	1,802	2,946	175,142
Bulgaria 11/.....	2,945	938	375	1	9	66,241
Czechoslovakia 12/.....	102,194	14,393	8,347	88	51	128,499
Denmark.....	32,430	2,559	5,393	1,076	1,152	342,646
Estonia 12/.....	1,576	506	212	-	7	2,301
Finland 12/.....	16,691	2,146	2,503	532	500	23,128
France.....	49,610	12,623	38,809	4,573	4,878	643,258
Germany 2/.....	412,202	114,058	226,578	87,755	104,236	6,110,520
(England.....	157,420	21,756	112,252	12,393	18,539	2,784,375
Great (Scotland.....	159,781	6,887	16,131	2,309	3,390	755,604
Britain (Wales.....	13,012	735	3,209	196	248	90,047
(Not specified 3/	-	-	-	-	948	794,689
Greece.....	51,084	9,119	8,973	4,459	6,996	451,036
Ireland.....	220,591	13,167	26,967	3,144	3,526	4,625,745
Italy.....	455,315	68,028	57,661	8,958	11,342	4,797,184
Latvia 12/.....	3,399	1,192	361	5	10	4,967
Lithuania 12/.....	6,015	2,201	683	8	20	8,927
Luxembourg 12/.....	727	565	820	51	90	2,253
Netherlands.....	26,948	7,150	14,860	3,062	3,060	274,741
Norway 4/.....	68,531	4,740	10,100	2,289	2,354	819,593
Poland 5/.....	227,734	17,026	7,571	98	235	422,659
Portugal.....	29,994	3,329	7,423	1,078	953	265,498
Rumania 13/.....	67,646	3,871	1,076	104	34	158,159
Spain.....	28,958	3,258	2,898	442	481	173,944
Sweden 4/.....	97,249	3,960	10,665	2,022	1,778	1,231,913
Switzerland.....	29,676	5,512	10,547	1,485	1,502	309,214
Turkey in Europe.....	14,659	737	580	118	94	156,665
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics 6/..	61,742	1,356	548	10	11	3,343,916
Yugoslavia 11/.....	49,064	5,835	1,576	454	327	59,144
Other Europe.....	9,603	2,361	3,983	1,203	757	28,623
Asia 15/.....	97,400	15,344	31,780	3,921	9,328	963,568
Africa.....	29,907	4,928	16,709	335	263	399,480
India.....	1,886	496	1,761	109	123	11,866
Japan 7/.....	33,462	1,948	1,555	271	3,814	283,231
Turkey in Asia 8/.....	19,165	328	218	3	12	205,596
Other Asia.....	12,980	7,644	11,537	3,203	5,116	63,395

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. IMMIGRATION BY COUNTRY, FOR DECADES:
1820 to 1952 1/ (Continued)

Countries	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951	1952	Total 133 Yrs. 1820-1952
America.....	1,516,716	160,037	354,804	47,631	61,049	4,864,950
Canada and Newfoundland <u>9/</u>	924,515	108,527	171,718	25,880	33,354	3,236,680
Mexico <u>10/</u>	459,287	22,319	60,589	6,153	9,079	854,076
West Indies.....	74,899	15,502	49,725	5,902	6,672	509,270
Central America.....	15,769	5,861	21,665	2,011	2,637	75,467
South America.....	42,215	7,803	21,831	3,596	4,591	151,320
Other America <u>16/</u>	31	25	29,276	4,089	4,716	38,137
.....						
Africa.....	6,286	1,750	7,367	845	931	35,203
Australia and New Zealand...	8,299	2,231	13,805	490	545	69,372
Pacific Islands <u>15/</u>	427	780	5,437	3,265	33	19,880
Not specified <u>14/</u>	228	-	142	20	8	254,236

- 1/ Data are for fiscal years ended June 30, except 1820 to 1831 inclusive and 1844 to 1849 inclusive fiscal years ended Sept. 30; 1833 to 1842 inclusive and 1851 to 1867 inclusive years ended Dec. 31; 1832 covers 15 months ended Dec. 31; 1843 nine months ended Sept. 30; 1850 fifteen months ended Dec. 31 and 1868 six months ended June 30.
- 2/ Data for Austria-Hungary were not reported until 1861. Austria and Hungary have been recorded separately since 1905. In the years 1938 to 1945 inclusive Austria was included with Germany.
- 3/ United Kingdom not specified. In the years 1901 to 1951, included in other Europe.
- 4/ From 1820 to 1868 the figures for Norway and Sweden were combined.
- 5/ Poland was recorded as a separate country from 1820 to 1898 and since 1920. Between 1899 and 1919 Poland was included with Austria-Hungary, Germany, and Russia.
- 6/ Since 1931 the Russian Empire has been broken down into European Russia and Siberia or Asiatic Russia.
- 7/ No record of immigration from Japan until 1861.
- 8/ No record of immigration from Turkey in Asia until 1869.
- 9/ Prior to 1920 Canada and Newfoundland were recorded as British North America. From 1820 to 1898 the figures include all British North American possessions.
- 10/ No record of immigration from Mexico from 1886 to 1893.
- 11/ Bulgaria, Serbia, and Montenegro were first reported in 1899. Bulgaria has been reported separately since 1920 and in 1920 also a separate enumeration was made for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes. Since 1922 the Serb, Croat, and Slovene Kingdom has been recorded as Yugoslavia.
- 12/ Countries added to the list since the beginning of World War I are theretofore included with the countries to which they belonged. Figures are available since 1920 for Czechoslovakia and Finland; since 1924 for Albania, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and since 1925 for Luxembourg.
- 13/ No record of immigration from Rumania until 1880.
- 14/ The figure 33,523 in column headed 1901-1910, includes 32,897 persons returning in 1906 to their homes in the United States.
- 15/ In 1952 Asia includes the Philippines. From 1934 to 1951 the Philippines were included in the Pacific Islands. Prior to 1934 the Philippines were recorded in separate tables as insular travel.
- 16/ Included with countries not specified prior to 1925.

TABLE 5. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY PORT OR DISTRICT: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

Port or district	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All ports or districts	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174	21,880
Atlantic.....	116,008	136,656	199,630	154,581	197,172	15,101	18,934	19,725	18,001	14,998
New York, N. Y.....	104,665	113,050	166,849	142,903	183,222	14,211	14,367	15,522	14,295	12,099
Boston, Mass.....	1,772	14,318	24,222	3,787	2,968	111	193	223	218	121
Philadelphia, Pa.....	467	263	370	134	337	64	40	49	22	28
Baltimore, Md.....	1,227	559	260	148	620	206	118	53	39	34
Portland, Me.....	27	16	23	34	25	-	-	-	2	1
Newport News, Va.....	124	103	22	19	103	10	8	17	14	7
Norfolk, Va.....	318	187	183	42	178	11	14	7	10	6
Charleston, S. C.....	54	29	16	47	33	7	5	5	10	1
Savannah, Ga.....	39	20	20	15	6	-	1	1	5	1
Jacksonville, Fla.....	44	34	9	7	21	12	1	1	4	1
Key West, Fla.....	156	109	110	106	134	-	41	69	50	21
Miami, Fla.....	6,476	5,711	5,451	5,199	6,209	358	3,590	3,076	2,666	1,960
West Palm Beach, Fla..	2	13	6	34	42	3	31	80	33	31
Puerto Rico.....	355	503	1,245	1,563	1,838	11	514	583	571	357
Virgin Islands.....	43	43	34	42	98	10	2	14	38	26
Other Atlantic.....	239	1,698	810	501	1,338	87	9	25	24	304
Gulf of Mexico.....	2,262	4,706	12,193	10,035	13,085	528	664	973	998	667
Tampa, Fla.....	374	381	446	351	335	2	64	146	180	73
Pensacola, Fla.....	28	8	2	2	2	-	-	2	2	-
Mobile, Ala.....	219	303	224	101	166	18	21	23	17	5
New Orleans, La.....	1,366	3,805	11,320	9,177	12,301	507	531	622	636	439
San Antonio, Tex.....	245	190	193	366	268	1	46	176	155	148
Other Gulf.....	30	19	8	38	13	-	2	4	8	2
Pacific.....	11,097	6,531	3,158	5,274	9,068	3,562	1,791	2,492	1,770	1,806
San Francisco, Calif..	9,714	4,167	2,174	3,841	3,178	3,270	625	1,021	907	771
Portland, Ore.....	7	21	10	15	26	-	1	1	5	6
Seattle, Wash.....	288	552	77	382	3,497	16	41	51	89	119
Los Angeles, Calif....	352	249	280	294	868	209	71	136	139	215
Honolulu, T. H.....	736	1,542	617	742	1,499	67	1,053	1,283	630	695
Alaska.....	31	15	9	54	79	-	2	-	-	-
Canadian Border.....	30,380	30,238	25,564	28,039	35,451	760	1,734	2,778	3,893	3,281
Mexican Border.....	10,792	10,171	8,633	7,734	10,665	924	1,461	1,630	1,512	1,128

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

**TABLE 6. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952**

Country or region of birth	Number ad- mitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of nonquota countries	Wives, children of natives non- quota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors, their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries.....	265,520	194,247	793	16,058	2,464	47,744	664	580	297	32	2,641
Europe.....	202,884	187,944	681	9,266	1,668	-	598	409	207	3	2,108
Austria.....	5,976	5,290	2	596	13	-	4	2	7	-	62
Belgium.....	1,539	1,422	2	79	7	-	7	13	2	-	7
Bulgaria.....	279	266	-	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	5,041	4,771	5	204	14	-	7	18	8	-	14
Denmark.....	1,345	1,211	8	109	3	-	2	5	2	-	5
Estonia.....	1,248	1,224	-	19	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Finland.....	585	500	9	50	17	-	1	2	5	-	1
France.....	3,454	2,991	6	382	24	-	12	8	22	-	9
Germany.....	50,283	45,660	23	3,768	186	-	24	23	20	1	578
Greece.....	7,084	5,630	42	485	93	-	7	12	2	-	813
Hungary.....	6,850	6,709	11	76	8	-	5	20	8	-	13
Ireland.....	3,796	3,745	7	18	7	-	10	4	2	-	3
Italy.....	9,306	5,954	293	1,799	752	-	102	53	17	1	335
Latvia.....	4,459	4,389	1	39	1	-	1	3	-	-	25
Lithuania.....	3,044	2,988	4	29	2	-	2	4	3	-	12
Netherlands.....	3,143	2,946	17	97	7	-	11	32	19	-	14
Norway.....	2,481	2,312	22	96	16	-	5	23	3	-	4
Poland.....	33,211	32,779	19	260	13	-	38	45	19	-	38
Portugal.....	1,013	385	102	162	322	-	26	4	-	-	12
Rumania.....	4,915	4,801	13	69	-	-	7	17	6	-	2
Spain.....	536	274	21	112	47	-	19	43	20	-	-
Sweden.....	1,478	1,421	6	18	2	-	2	1	22	-	6
Switzerland.....	1,569	1,517	1	37	3	-	3	1	1	-	6
(England.....	12,054	11,621	21	147	14	-	205	20	15	1	10
United Kingdom (No. Ireland..	1,031	995	1	16	2	-	5	10	-	-	2
(Scotland.....	4,052	3,944	6	36	3	-	59	1	-	-	3
(Wales.....	494	464	-	9	2	-	9	10	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	12,697	12,543	11	94	-	-	14	14	2	-	19
Yugoslavia.....	17,223	16,770	17	221	91	-	7	10	1	-	106
Other Europe.....	2,698	2,422	11	228	19	-	3	7	1	-	7
Asia.....	9,428	2,200	50	6,281	669	-	30	110	71	2	15
China.....	1,421	301	5	959	77	-	7	27	43	1	1
India.....	153	101	3	35	2	-	1	2	9	-	-
Japan.....	4,517	41	2	4,220	221	-	-	24	3	-	6
Palestine.....	156	120	1	14	17	-	1	3	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,066	84	20	667	272	-	9	4	3	-	7
Other Asia.....	2,115	1,553	19	386	80	-	12	50	13	1	1
North America.....	48,092	3,117	36	221	86	44,046	17	40	6	25	498
Canada.....	28,141	6	7	81	16	27,691	1	26	5	-	308
Mexico.....	9,600	-	1	12	7	9,540	1	6	-	-	33
West Indies.....	6,723	2,582	25	97	62	3,913	14	6	1	-	23
Central America.....	2,642	108	2	12	-	2,518	-	-	-	-	2
Other North America...	986	421	1	19	1	384	1	2	-	25	132
South America.....	3,902	163	4	25	2	3,695	3	4	1	-	5
Africa.....	740	573	14	101	32	-	10	3	5	-	2
Australia & New Zealand.	416	216	8	157	7	-	6	14	7	-	1
Other countries.....	58	34	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	2	12

TABLE 6A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE EMIGRATION LAWS
AND COUNTRY OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country of last residence	Number admitted	Quota immigrants	Husbands of citizens	Wives of citizens	Unmarried children of citizens	Natives of nonquota countries	Wives, children of natives, non-quota countries	Ministers, their wives, children	Professors their wives, children	Women who had been citizens	Other classes
All countries.....	265,520	194,247	793	16,058	2,404	47,744	664	580	297	32	2,641
Europe.....	193,626	179,831	482	8,500	1,644	282	200	313	151	10	2,212
Austria.....	23,088	22,331	5	614	33	2	2	10	3	-	80
Belgium.....	2,946	2,855	1	53	7	3	-	21	-	-	6
Bulgaria.....	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia.....	51	34	1	14	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Denmark.....	1,152	1,068	3	66	3	2	-	5	1	-	4
Estonia.....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	500	439	6	32	17	-	1	-	4	-	1
France.....	4,878	4,404	13	317	29	23	5	30	46	-	11
Germany.....	104,236	98,971	23	4,271	194	26	18	23	15	2	693
Greece.....	6,996	5,614	23	429	90	2	6	9	-	-	823
Hungary.....	63	49	1	9	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ireland.....	2,775	2,731	2	9	6	1	-	22	-	1	3
Italy.....	11,342	8,059	253	1,545	749	77	96	41	13	6	503
Latvia.....	10	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania.....	20	16	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	3,060	2,923	10	66	7	3	2	24	11	-	14
Norway.....	2,354	2,223	8	70	16	4	3	21	5	-	4
Poland.....	235	128	60	36	8	-	1	1	1	-	-
Portugal.....	953	364	40	153	320	21	26	1	-	-	28
Rumania.....	34	23	-	4	2	1	-	4	-	-	-
Spain.....	481	282	11	78	42	9	10	31	10	-	8
Sweden.....	1,778	1,721	3	21	2	2	-	1	21	-	7
Switzerland.....	1,502	1,441	1	37	3	4	3	5	3	-	5
(England.....	18,539	18,200	9	152	14	81	19	37	15	1	11
United Kingdom (No. Ireland.....	751	724	-	10	3	3	-	10	-	-	1
(Scotland.....	3,390	3,346	2	15	2	16	7	-	1	-	1
(Wales.....	248	205	1	2	25	1	-	14	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia.....	327	134	2	131	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	1,890	1,514	4	358	7	1	1	2	1	-	2
Asia.....	9,328	2,205	41	6,211	656	37	23	102	23	7	23
China.....	263	70	2	163	19	1	1	6	-	1	-
India.....	123	99	2	10	1	2	-	2	7	-	-
Japan.....	3,814	82	2	3,443	237	3	1	26	3	2	15
Palestine.....	34	18	-	6	6	-	-	4	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,179	286	13	598	252	11	8	3	2	-	6
Other Asia.....	3,915	1,650	22	1,991	141	20	13	61	11	4	2
North America.....	56,458	9,859	246	1,071	127	44,090	424	133	109	14	282
Canada.....	33,354	4,900	50	308	22	27,282	393	59	17	9	314
Mexico.....	9,079	112	3	36	12	8,869	3	6	2	1	16
West Indies.....	6,672	2,710	21	134	61	3,687	19	10	9	1	20
Central America.....	2,637	231	1	19	1	2,378	2	1	1	-	3
Other North America...	4,716	1,906	171	574	31	1,874	7	57	80	3	10
South America.....	4,591	1,165	9	40	4	3,324	13	21	8	1	1
Africa.....	931	752	11	120	25	6	4	4	3	-	8
Australia & New Zealand.....	545	410	4	108	8	5	-	7	1	-	2
Other countries.....	41	24	-	8	-	-	-	-	4	-	2

TABLE 6B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, AS AMENDED, BY CLASSES AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH
JUNE 25, 1948 - JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Displaced persons				Ethnic Germans <u>1/</u>
		Total displaced persons	Quota displaced persons	Nonquota displaced Orphans	Other nonquota displaced persons	
All countries.....	393,542	340,094	336,970	3,037	87	53,448
Europe.....	391,048	337,676	334,588	3,025	63	53,372
Austria.....	8,598	6,088	5,965	116	7	2,510
Belgium.....	322	319	318	1	-	3
Bulgaria.....	528	516	515	1	-	12
Czechoslovakia.....	10,975	8,144	8,109	33	2	2,831
Denmark.....	48	43	38	5	-	5
Estonia.....	10,158	9,895	9,873	17	5	263
Finland.....	87	86	84	2	-	1
France.....	392	384	380	4	-	8
Germany.....	60,521	50,536	49,640	881	15	9,985
Greece.....	9,851	9,849	9,017	831	1	2
Hungary.....	15,795	12,306	12,267	38	1	3,489
Ireland.....	25	25	24	1	-	-
Italy.....	1,956	1,937	1,634	303	-	19
Latvia.....	35,645	35,011	34,809	202	-	634
Lithuania.....	24,504	23,034	22,954	69	11	1,470
Netherlands.....	55	46	44	2	-	9
Norway.....	26	21	21	-	-	5
Poland.....	131,222	124,866	124,642	212	12	6,356
Portugal.....	20	13	10	3	-	7
Rumania.....	10,285	4,955	4,937	18	-	5,330
Spain.....	32	27	27	-	-	5
Sweden.....	77	77	77	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	95	92	92	-	-	3
(England.....	1,441	1,439	1,438	-	1	2
United (No. Ireland...)	28	27	26	1	-	1
Kingdom (Scotland.....	175	175	174	1	-	-
(Wales.....	100	96	96	-	-	4
U.S.S.R.....	34,183	29,909	29,855	47	7	4,274
Yugoslavia.....	32,789	16,913	16,682	230	1	15,876
Other Europe.....	1,115	847	840	7	-	268
Asia.....	2,114	2,103	2,102	1	-	11
China.....	881	879	878	1	-	2
India.....	8	7	7	-	-	1
Japan.....	10	8	8	-	-	2
Palestine.....	76	76	76	-	-	-
Philippines.....	19	19	19	-	-	-
Other Asia.....	1,120	1,114	1,114	-	-	6
North America.....	278	232	207	-	15	56
Canada.....	24	16	1	-	12	8
Mexico.....	3	3	3	-	-	-
West Indies.....	2	1	-	-	1	1
Central America.....	4	3	1	-	2	1
Other North America.....	245	199	199	-	-	46
South America.....	18	14	5	-	9	4
Africa.....	62	58	57	1	-	4
Australia & New Zealand..	2	2	2	-	-	-
Other countries.....	20	19	9	10	-	1

^{1/} Includes wives and children.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 6C. DISPLACED PERSONS ^{1/} AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES
BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	^{2/} Quota	Non- quota
All countries.....	265,520	194,247	71,273	79,178	77,196	1,982	186,342	117,051	69,291
Europe.....	202,884	187,944	14,940	78,723	76,755	1,968	124,161	111,189	12,972
Austria.....	5,976	5,290	686	2,042	1,979	63	3,934	3,311	623
Belgium.....	1,539	1,422	117	259	258	1	1,280	1,164	116
Bulgaria.....	279	266	13	223	223	-	56	43	13
Czechoslovakia.....	5,041	4,771	270	1,898	1,884	14	3,143	2,887	256
Denmark.....	1,345	1,211	134	17	14	3	1,328	1,197	131
Estonia.....	1,248	1,224	24	908	906	2	340	318	22
Finland.....	585	500	85	18	17	1	567	483	84
France.....	3,454	2,991	463	196	193	3	3,258	2,798	460
Germany.....	50,283	45,660	4,623	16,396	15,822	574	33,887	29,838	4,049
Greece.....	7,084	5,630	1,454	6,243	5,430	813	841	200	641
Hungary.....	6,850	6,709	141	3,745	3,731	14	3,105	2,978	127
Ireland.....	3,796	3,745	51	20	20	-	3,776	3,725	51
Italy.....	9,306	5,954	3,352	901	640	261	8,405	5,314	3,091
Latvia.....	4,459	4,389	70	3,684	3,659	25	775	730	45
Lithuania.....	3,044	2,988	56	1,363	1,351	12	1,681	1,637	44
Netherlands.....	3,143	2,946	197	24	22	2	3,119	2,924	195
Norway.....	2,481	2,312	169	4	4	-	2,477	2,308	169
Poland.....	33,211	32,779	432	25,444	25,404	40	7,767	7,375	392
Portugal.....	1,013	385	628	11	8	3	1,002	377	625
Rumania.....	4,915	4,801	114	1,088	1,086	2	3,827	3,715	112
Spain.....	536	274	262	20	20	-	516	254	262
Sweden.....	1,478	1,421	57	51	51	-	1,427	1,370	57
Switzerland.....	1,569	1,517	52	64	64	-	1,505	1,453	52
(England.....	12,054	11,621	433	973	973	-	11,081	10,648	433
United Kingdom.....	1,031	995	36	10	9	1	1,021	986	35
(No. Ireland.....	4,052	3,944	108	112	111	1	3,940	3,833	107
(Scotland.....	494	464	30	77	77	-	417	387	30
(Wales.....	12,697	12,543	154	7,200	7,180	20	5,497	5,363	134
U.S.S.R.....	17,223	16,770	453	5,269	5,163	106	11,954	11,607	347
Yugoslavia.....	2,698	2,422	276	463	456	7	2,235	1,966	269
Other Europe.....									
Asia.....	9,428	2,200	7,228	355	354	1	9,073	1,846	7,227
China.....	1,421	301	1,120	131	130	1	1,290	171	1,119
India.....	153	101	52	5	5	-	148	96	52
Japan.....	4,517	41	4,476	1	1	-	4,516	40	4,476
Palestine.....	156	120	36	51	51	-	105	69	36
Philippines.....	1,066	84	982	-	-	-	1,066	84	982
Other Asia.....	2,115	1,553	562	167	167	-	1,948	1,386	562
North America.....	48,092	3,117	44,975	60	55	5	48,032	3,062	44,970
Canada.....	28,141	6	28,135	5	-	5	28,136	6	28,130
Mexico.....	9,600	-	9,600	-	-	-	9,600	-	9,600
West Indies.....	6,723	2,582	4,141	-	-	-	6,723	2,582	4,141
Central America.....	2,642	108	2,534	-	-	-	2,642	108	2,534
Other North America...	986	421	565	55	55	-	931	366	565
South America.....	3,902	163	3,739	3	1	2	3,899	162	3,737
Africa.....	740	573	167	30	29	1	710	544	166
Australia & New Zealand.	416	216	200	2	2	-	414	214	200
Other countries.....	58	34	24	5	-	5	53	34	19

^{1/} Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.

^{2/} Includes 42,786 ethnic Germans admitted under Section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act.

TABLE 7. ANNUAL QUOTAS AND QUOTA IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

[Persons born in colonies, dependencies, or protectorates of European countries are charged to the quotas of the countries to which they belong. Nationality for quota purposes does not always coincide with actual nationality (Section 12 of the Immigration Act of 1924)]

Quota nationality	Annual quota 1/	Quota immigrants admitted				
		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All countries.....	154,277	92,526	113,046	197,460	156,547	194,247
Europe.....	150,572	90,632	111,443	195,671	154,759	192,754
Northern and Western Europe.....	125,853	67,395	59,578	69,366	47,026	73,302
Belgium.....	1,304	1,308	1,270	979	991	1,103
Denmark.....	1,181	1,172	1,109	1,101	1,082	1,183
France.....	3,086	3,059	2,997	3,187	2,900	2,935
Germany.....	25,957	17,229	12,819	31,511	14,637	35,453
Great Britain, Northern Ireland.	65,721	27,774	23,543	17,194	15,369	20,368
Iceland.....	100	56	68	88	96	95
Ireland.....	17,853	7,444	8,505	6,444	3,810	3,819
Luxembourg.....	100	82	94	74	59	103
Netherlands.....	3,153	3,515	2,991	3,067	3,102	3,032
Norway.....	2,377	2,460	2,303	2,179	2,248	2,333
Sweden.....	3,314	1,965	2,376	1,876	1,360	1,554
Switzerland.....	1,707	1,331	1,503	1,666	1,372	1,324
Southern and Eastern Europe.....	24,719	23,237	51,865	126,305	107,733	119,452
Austria.....	1,413	1,692	1,327	6,153	1,361	2,236
Bulgaria.....	100	81	65	177	231	330
Czechoslovakia.....	2,874	2,831	3,255	4,058	3,870	5,398
Estonia.....	116	127	1,716	5,387	2,230	1,366
Finland.....	569	516	497	518	556	494
Greece.....	310	213	426	285	3,638	5,621
Hungary.....	869	882	1,445	4,054	5,079	7,331
Italy.....	5,677	5,631	5,207	5,861	4,325	5,901
Latvia.....	236	300	3,534	17,439	11,220	4,999
Lithuania.....	386	458	6,452	11,774	4,568	3,330
Poland.....	6,524	6,143	21,462	50,692	45,766	42,665
Portugal.....	440	445	462	426	384	388
Rumania.....	291	400	699	2,019	2,042	5,184
Spain.....	252	189	194	197	286	256
Turkey.....	226	188	177	697	401	374
U. S. S. R.....	2,798	2,061	3,710	10,854	14,019	15,269
Yugoslavia.....	938	794	976	5,359	7,411	17,265
Other Southern & Eastern Europe.	700	286	261	355	346	1,045
Asia.....	1,905 ^{2/}	1,248	1,003	1,173	1,341	1,085
China.....	100	377	281	208	518	178
Chinese race.....	105	80	36	59	56	51
(East Indian race.....	((20	(36	(55	(50	(62
India (All other.....	(100	(110	(74	(68	(19	(8
Other Asia.....	1,600	661	576	783	698	786
Africa.....	1,200	328	328	328	272	253
Oceania.....	600 ^{2/}	318	272	288	175	155

1/ The annual quota was 153,929 in the fiscal years 1947 to 1949 inclusive, and 154,206 in the fiscal year 1950.

2/ The Philippines are included in Asia; previously the Philippines were included in the Pacific, or Oceania.

TABLE 8. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional, technical, and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
All countries.....	265,520	16,496	10,566	5,968	14,084	2,640	21,223	21,092	9,653	6,418	6,289	8,969	142,122
Europe.....	202,884	11,169	9,708	4,259	9,461	1,669	17,804	17,460	7,486	5,285	6,060	7,337	105,186
Austria.....	5,976	229	26	91	209	32	156	162	60	83	10	16	4,902
Czechoslovakia.....	5,041	433	155	171	329	54	531	523	173	178	99	141	2,254
France.....	3,454	256	116	86	243	40	204	238	148	138	99	26	1,860
Germany.....	50,283	1,846	670	629	2,956	497	3,244	2,569	1,503	886	504	496	34,483
Hungary.....	6,850	524	478	178	246	23	690	531	204	266	198	214	3,298
Ireland.....	3,796	344	85	55	221	41	218	424	860	260	29	235	1,024
Italy.....	9,306	305	529	155	204	18	971	415	242	187	88	517	5,675
Latvia.....	4,459	519	297	125	338	29	461	331	124	152	93	88	1,902
Lithuania.....	3,044	152	204	49	128	16	355	312	123	72	97	115	1,421
Netherlands.....	3,143	262	136	125	147	30	183	131	42	70	1,052	55	910
Poland.....	33,211	1,503	2,633	778	927	171	4,015	4,671	866	930	1,867	2,219	12,631
Rumania.....	4,915	236	464	102	93	23	613	417	226	109	80	179	2,373
United Kingdom.....	17,631	1,525	77	660	1,633	334	1,365	1,702	457	525	39	204	9,110
U. S. S. R.....	12,697	1,217	1,009	210	455	62	1,351	1,245	358	271	478	714	5,327
Yugoslavia.....	17,223	430	1,477	277	337	90	2,034	1,543	861	525	499	1,001	8,149
Other Europe.....	21,855	1,388	1,352	568	995	209	1,413	2,246	1,239	633	828	1,117	9,867
Asia.....	9,428	331	79	162	164	22	144	122	58	95	14	63	8,174
China.....	1,421	70	4	16	35	3	14	9	6	4	7	2	1,251
India.....	153	26	10	5	8	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	101
Japan.....	4,517	32	1	4	10	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	4,466
Philippines.....	1,066	54	3	5	15	1	4	11	37	5	-	2	929
Other Asia.....	2,271	149	61	132	96	14	126	101	14	85	7	59	1,427
North America.....	48,092	4,332	727	1,338	3,970	894	3,094	3,248	1,833	982	207	1,539	25,928
Canada.....	28,141	3,198	271	716	2,685	761	1,781	1,605	420	554	39	453	15,658
Mexico.....	9,600	317	286	258	393	69	565	299	664	137	140	926	5,546
West Indies.....	6,723	509	54	261	540	42	533	982	494	210	7	94	2,997
Central America.....	2,642	218	17	59	290	16	107	282	229	50	4	15	1,355
Other North America...	986	90	99	44	62	6	108	80	26	31	17	51	372
South America.....	3,902	525	50	179	382	37	120	195	244	40	7	21	2,102
Africa.....	740	77	1	20	75	13	47	51	16	14	1	6	419
Australia & New Zealand.	416	57	-	7	28	3	11	13	14	2	-	3	278
Other countries.....	58	5	1	3	4	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	35

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 9. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND AGE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex and age	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	China	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	(Other North America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted	12,500	2,602	2,777	1,751	243	4,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406
Male...	12,500	2,602	2,777	1,751	243	4,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406
Under 5	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
5 - 9	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
10 - 19	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
20 - 29	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
30 - 39	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
40 - 49	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
50 - 59	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
60 - 69	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
70 - 79	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
80 yrs.	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Unknown	1,250	260	278	175	24	441	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Per cent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 10. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY RACE, SEX AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex and age	Number admitted	White	Chinese	East Indian	Fili- pino	Japa- nese	Kor- ean	Negro	Pacific Is- lander
Number admitted.....	265,520	257,099	1,152	74	957	4,734	83	1,411	10
Male	123,609	122,515	118	43	174	153	2	594	3
Under 5 years.....	14,581	14,401	30	-	11	106	1	32	-
5-9 "	9,514	9,403	4	3	60	8	3	33	-
10-14 "	7,245	7,173	13	-	33	3	2	21	-
15 "	1,422	1,403	2	1	9	1	-	6	-
16-17 "	3,270	3,238	8	1	12	1	-	10	-
18-19 "	3,679	3,650	6	-	9	-	-	14	-
20-24 "	11,401	11,317	4	8	7	3	-	61	1
25-29 "	16,826	16,664	3	12	8	14	-	125	-
30-34 "	13,398	13,265	16	9	7	5	1	95	-
35-39 "	12,205	12,092	10	4	5	4	-	30	-
40-44 "	10,039	9,968	9	1	5	-	1	54	1
45-49 "	7,478	7,435	7	1	4	5	1	25	-
50-54 "	5,493	5,467	3	1	2	-	-	19	1
55-59 "	3,491	3,433	-	-	2	1	-	5	-
60-64 "	1,767	1,758	3	1	-	2	-	3	-
65-69 "	937	936	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
70-74 "	491	490	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
75-79 "	257	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over..	111	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	141,911	134,584	1,034	31	783	4,581	74	817	7
Under 5 years.....	13,681	13,490	24	2	16	102	5	41	1
5-9 "	9,581	9,485	8	2	52	4	1	28	1
10-14 "	7,114	7,014	11	-	48	3	4	34	-
15 "	1,375	1,360	4	1	3	-	-	7	-
16-17 "	3,744	3,690	6	4	12	15	2	14	1
18-19 "	5,480	5,163	36	2	22	223	7	27	-
20-24 "	22,381	19,151	316	7	161	2,521	36	188	1
25-29 "	23,472	21,697	148	4	182	1,328	14	97	2
30-34 "	14,209	13,533	113	3	135	301	3	121	-
35-39 "	10,771	10,433	120	2	70	57	1	88	-
40-44 "	8,913	8,697	85	1	42	23	1	63	1
45-49 "	6,986	6,845	79	2	13	3	-	44	-
50-54 "	5,307	5,220	43	1	15	1	-	27	-
55-59 "	3,763	3,716	31	-	3	-	-	13	-
60-64 "	2,171	2,152	7	-	3	-	-	9	-
65-69 "	1,434	1,423	2	-	2	-	-	7	-
70-74 "	856	845	-	-	2	-	-	9	-
75-79 "	453	451	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over..	214	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown.....	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

TABLE 10A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY SEX, AGE, ILLITERACY, AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

Sex, age, illiterates, and occupation	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Immigrant aliens admitted.....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520
Sex:					
Male.....	67,322	80,340	119,130	99,327	123,609
Female.....	103,248	107,977	130,057	106,390	141,911
Males per 1,000 females.....	652	744	916	934	871
Age:					
Under 16 years.....	24,095	32,728	50,468	44,023	64,513
16 to 44 years.....	112,453	123,340	152,358	121,823	159,788
45 years and over.....	34,022	32,249	46,361	39,871	41,219
Illiterates:					
Number 1/.....	2,766	1,983	1,677	1,869	2,026
Percent.....	1.6	1.1	.7	.9	.8
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	12,619	13,884	20,502	15,269	16,496
Farmers and farm managers.....	4,884	8,937	17,642	10,214	10,566
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	6,207	6,014	6,396	5,493	5,968
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	15,298	14,797	16,796	14,098	16,724
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	11,019	13,693	21,832	16,183	21,223
Operatives and kindred workers.....	12,797	14,271	19,618	17,858	21,092
Private household workers.....	6,389	6,990	8,900	7,243	9,653
Service workers, except private household.....	4,350	3,937	4,970	5,292	6,418
Farm laborers and foremen.....	946	933	3,976	4,972	6,289
Laborers, except farm and mine.....	4,826	6,192	5,693	5,481	8,969
No occupation.....	91,235	98,669	122,862	103,614	142,122
Emigrant aliens departed.....	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174	21,880
Sex:					
Male.....	11,505	12,950	14,331	12,843	10,921
Female.....	9,370	11,636	13,267	13,331	10,959
Male per 1,000 females.....	1,228	1,113	1,080	963	997
Age:					
Under 16 years.....	1,530	2,032	2,333	2,417	1,918
16 to 44 years.....	10,426	13,895	15,576	15,422	12,318
45 years and over.....	8,919	8,659	9,689	8,335	7,644
Major Occupation Group:					
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2,250	2,150	2,631	2,772	2,328
Farmers and farm managers.....	416	306	335	350	263
Managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm	1,735	1,819	1,983	1,954	1,693
Clerical, sales, and kindred workers.....	898	1,280	1,540	1,799	1,179
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers.....	550	879	929	950	437
Operatives and kindred workers.....	1,294	1,265	1,222	1,363	902
Private household workers.....	450	643	663	757	470
Service workers, except private household.....	740	690	730	839	908
Farm laborers and foremen.....	108	976	642	253	158
Laborers except farm and mine.....	1,841	1,702	993	924	4,099
No occupation.....	10,593	12,876	15,930	14,213	9,443
Immigrants 16 years of age or over who are unable to read or write any language.					

TABLE 10 B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX, AND MARITAL STATUS: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex and marital status	Number admitted	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Other countries
IMMIGRANTS.....	265,520	15,041	50,283	16,850	3,796	19,306	4,459	3,044	33,211	17,631	12,697	17,273	39,343	9,428	28,141	12,600	16,723	2,642	986	3,902	1,214
Male.....	123,609	2,602	20,704	3,751	1,298	4,409	2,321	1,550	19,524	7,402	6,890	9,174	19,487	1,798	11,822	4,505	2,776	807	536	1,693	475
Single.....	64,972	1,233	15,634	1,579	941	1,861	898	535	7,309	3,664	2,333	4,074	11,765	1,113	6,093	2,308	1,572	587	134	1,050	289
Married.....	55,596	1,273	4,831	2,026	331	2,474	1,299	972	11,513	3,561	4,138	4,864	7,374	633	5,575	2,126	1,145	278	384	618	181
Widowed.....	1,743	42	70	82	15	72	43	28	495	98	292	155	169	29	67	49	12	6	7	10	2
Divorced.....	1,288	54	168	64	-	1	81	24	206	77	127	81	179	21	85	22	47	22	11	15	3
Unknown.....	10	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female.....	141,911	12,439	29,579	13,099	2,508	4,897	2,138	1,485	13,687	10,229	5,807	8,049	19,856	7,670	16,519	5,095	3,047	1,749	450	2,209	730
Single.....	60,275	829	15,622	1,043	2,042	1,550	590	407	3,586	4,262	1,418	3,034	9,520	874	8,008	2,541	2,186	1,105	102	1,300	266
Married.....	71,686	1,374	12,100	1,789	387	2,971	1,176	905	8,907	5,120	3,549	4,358	8,887	6,643	7,777	2,291	1,467	518	281	769	417
Widowed.....	7,247	152	1,097	197	71	373	276	113	988	638	689	588	1,030	109	347	191	149	54	50	96	39
Divorced.....	2,696	84	757	70	5	3	96	60	206	209	151	69	419	14	187	72	144	72	17	44	17
Unknown.....	7	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMIGRANTS.....	21,880	85	1,152	54	284	1,304	11	21	254	2,384	239	91	4,641	2,445	2,229	918	2,178	550	166	1,800	1,074
Male.....	10,921	42	485	23	96	756	5	12	121	924	102	54	2,559	1,606	1,009	498	957	235	73	871	493
Single.....	5,495	14	286	15	63	237	2	2	49	427	23	21	1,467	652	478	300	501	158	54	537	209
Married.....	4,193	18	147	7	23	459	3	7	60	415	50	29	891	537	455	174	386	68	15	303	146
Widowed.....	262	4	40	1	4	43	-	2	5	19	1	3	55	37	21	7	11	1	2	1	5
Divorced.....	80	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	5	3	2	1	20	8	7	7	12	2	1	3	3
Unknown.....	891	5	10	-	6	15	-	-	2	60	26	-	126	372	48	10	47	6	1	27	130
Female.....	10,959	43	667	31	188	548	6	9	133	1,460	137	37	2,082	839	1,220	420	1,221	315	93	929	581
Single.....	4,006	16	204	8	91	108	1	3	19	487	28	8	815	285	478	232	425	150	39	446	163
Married.....	4,412	16	200	13	55	232	4	4	75	701	86	14	777	322	541	141	453	106	34	350	288
Widowed.....	1,089	10	208	5	20	110	-	-	19	130	10	8	229	58	128	22	42	10	10	34	36
Divorced.....	175	-	17	-	-	2	1	-	4	20	2	2	41	11	12	7	28	10	2	10	6
Unknown.....	1,277	1	38	5	22	96	-	2	16	122	11	5	220	163	61	18	273	39	8	89	88

TABLE 11. ALIENS AND CITIZENS ADMITTED AND DEPARTED, ALIENS EXCLUDED
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1908 to 1952

Period	ALIENS ADMITTED		ALIENS DEPARTED		ALIENS	U. S. CITIZENS	
	Immi- grant	Nonimmi- grant	Emi- grant	Nonemi- grant	EX- CLUDED	Ar- rived	De- parted
Total, 1908 to 1952	14,453,953	8,658,511	4,679,572	8,940,342	518,207	14,278,408	14,099,773
1908-1910 1/.....	2,576,226	490,741	823,311	672,327	45,583	660,811	342,600
1911-1920.....	5,735,811	1,376,271	2,146,994	1,841,163	178,109	1,938,508	2,517,889
1911.....	878,587	151,713	295,666	222,549	22,349	269,128	349,472
1912.....	838,172	178,983	333,262	282,030	16,057	280,801	353,890
1913.....	1,197,892	229,335	308,190	303,734	19,938	286,604	347,702
1914.....	1,218,480	184,601	303,338	330,467	33,041	286,586	368,797
1915.....	326,700	107,544	204,074	180,100	24,111	239,579	172,371
1916.....	298,826	67,922	129,765	111,042	18,867	121,930	110,733
1917.....	295,403	67,474	66,277	80,102	16,028	127,420	126,011
1918.....	110,618	101,235	94,585	98,683	7,297	72,867	275,837
1919.....	141,132	95,889	123,522	92,709	8,626	96,420	218,929
1920.....	430,001	191,575	288,315	139,747	11,795	157,173	194,147
1921-1930.....	4,107,209	1,774,881	1,045,076	1,649,702	189,307	3,522,713	3,519,519
1921.....	805,228	172,935	247,718	178,313	13,779	222,712	271,560
1922.....	309,556	122,949	198,712	146,672	13,731	243,563	309,477
1923.....	522,919	150,487	81,450	119,136	20,619	308,471	270,601
1924.....	706,896	172,406	76,789	139,956	30,284	301,281	277,850
1925.....	294,314	164,121	92,728	132,762	25,390	339,239	324,323
1926.....	304,488	191,618	76,992	150,763	20,550	370,757	372,480
1927.....	335,175	202,826	73,366	180,142	19,755	378,520	369,788
1928.....	307,255	193,376	77,457	196,899	18,839	430,955	429,575
1929.....	279,678	199,649	69,203	183,295	18,127	449,955	431,842
1930.....	241,700	204,514	50,661	221,764	8,233	477,260	462,023
1931-1940.....	528,431	1,574,071	459,738	1,736,912	68,217	3,365,432	3,357,936
1931.....	97,139	183,540	61,882	229,034	9,744	439,897	446,386
1932.....	35,576	139,295	103,295	184,362	7,064	339,262	380,837
1933.....	23,068	127,660	80,081	163,721	5,527	305,001	338,545
1934.....	29,470	134,434	39,771	137,401	5,384	273,257	262,091
1935.....	34,956	144,765	38,834	150,216	5,558	282,515	272,400
1936.....	36,329	154,570	35,817	157,467	7,000	318,273	311,480
1937.....	50,244	181,640	26,736	197,846	8,076	386,872	390,196
1938.....	67,895	184,802	25,210	197,404	8,066	406,999	397,875
1939.....	82,998	185,333	26,651	174,758	6,498	354,438	333,399
1940.....	70,756	138,032	21,461	144,703	5,300	258,918	224,727
1941-1950.....	1,035,039	2,461,359	156,399	2,105,894	30,263	3,223,233	2,880,414
1941.....	51,776	100,008	17,115	71,362	2,929	175,935	168,961
1942.....	28,781	82,457	7,363	67,189	1,833	118,454	113,216
1943.....	23,725	81,117	5,107	53,615	1,495	105,729	62,403
1944.....	28,551	113,641	5,669	78,740	1,642	108,444	63,525
1945.....	38,119	164,247	7,442	85,920	2,341	175,568	103,019
1946.....	108,721	203,469	18,143	186,210	2,942	274,543	230,578
1947.....	147,292	366,305	22,501	300,921	4,771	437,690	451,845
1948.....	170,570	476,006	20,875	427,343	4,905	542,932	478,988
1949.....	188,317	447,272	24,586	405,503	3,834	620,371	552,361
1950.....	249,187	426,837	27,598	429,091	3,571	663,567	655,518
1951.....	205,717	465,106	26,174	446,727	3,784	760,486	667,126
1952.....	265,520	516,082	21,880	487,617	2,944	807,225	814,289

1/ Departure of aliens first recorded in 1908. Departure of U. S. Citizens first recorded in 1910.

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED
BY STATE OF INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952**

Future or last residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All States.....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174	21,880
Alabama.....	458	538	469	386	697	46	53	67	63	68
Arizona.....	1,117	1,252	950	958	1,269	101	132	145	121	129
Arkansas.....	238	417	725	384	556	12	16	12	27	16
California.....	22,666	21,014	20,428	19,588	26,599	2,837	2,038	2,616	2,531	1,926
Colorado.....	594	729	1,401	1,035	1,863	85	74	105	104	104
Connecticut.....	3,904	5,036	6,282	4,841	5,212	258	559	504	341	253
Delaware.....	271	279	396	328	453	17	18	33	28	14
District of Columbia.	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,460	1,865	987	1,295	1,743	2,051	1,843
Florida.....	3,064	2,736	2,980	2,923	3,789	422	1,449	1,317	1,106	831
Georgia.....	564	661	801	608	1,148	43	72	92	115	62
Idaho.....	376	367	424	423	449	26	27	30	42	23
Illinois.....	9,102	11,469	18,673	20,562	20,758	621	730	1,000	957	667
Indiana.....	1,571	2,172	3,642	2,777	3,473	88	132	226	228	126
Iowa.....	890	1,425	2,139	1,639	2,372	61	85	140	103	86
Kansas.....	545	605	958	785	1,137	37	62	84	74	56
Kentucky.....	450	734	918	637	757	24	56	87	65	63
Louisiana.....	982	2,151	2,125	1,115	1,729	160	285	362	379	227
Maine.....	1,362	1,089	1,100	809	989	79	74	104	156	70
Maryland.....	1,493	2,747	4,330	2,275	2,321	167	221	338	280	189
Massachusetts.....	8,319	9,259	10,443	8,134	8,741	713	736	894	956	659
Michigan.....	9,278	10,267	14,681	13,452	15,489	556	633	880	863	596
Minnesota.....	1,639	2,288	5,287	2,710	3,327	141	176	364	200	163
Mississippi.....	296	1,058	1,584	500	444	35	37	56	60	47
Missouri.....	1,393	1,613	2,497	1,721	3,032	94	115	180	126	102
Montana.....	489	646	802	663	869	35	25	48	67	38
Nebraska.....	406	578	1,603	1,273	2,199	21	29	38	32	21
Nevada.....	241	180	164	165	269	28	17	27	16	26
New Hampshire.....	679	644	637	500	633	34	44	59	82	48
New Jersey.....	8,457	9,832	13,349	10,701	14,531	593	785	1,027	991	711
New Mexico.....	286	264	296	315	452	20	30	71	61	49
New York.....	54,056	53,926	68,944	60,113	78,212	7,214	9,267	9,519	9,380	7,375
North Carolina.....	684	1,203	1,981	1,069	1,149	65	86	114	90	70
North Dakota.....	357	718	1,279	595	1,078	24	33	38	31	27
Ohio.....	4,809	6,158	9,829	7,926	12,145	309	394	508	464	331
Oklahoma.....	443	596	755	720	898	22	64	89	78	66
Oregon.....	1,271	1,382	1,364	1,274	1,775	115	101	91	116	119
Pennsylvania.....	8,153	10,162	15,268	10,666	13,772	674	631	777	742	500
Rhode Island.....	1,091	1,156	1,288	938	1,094	84	92	98	111	85
South Carolina.....	292	436	509	371	537	16	34	42	33	17
South Dakota.....	253	350	1,601	487	784	10	15	24	12	41
Tennessee.....	480	694	953	656	876	28	83	84	115	67
Texas.....	5,595	6,071	6,385	5,533	8,416	193	452	622	557	810
Utah.....	1,077	1,293	1,325	1,192	1,485	26	34	83	60	62
Vermont.....	803	757	794	511	681	42	42	86	90	58
Virginia.....	1,103	1,483	3,570	1,740	2,157	115	187	184	188	129
Washington.....	3,521	3,492	3,825	3,415	4,629	232	283	377	357	243
West Virginia.....	564	730	690	457	663	39	50	53	50	32
Wisconsin.....	1,870	2,451	5,776	3,162	5,774	135	156	252	260	175
Wyoming.....	222	169	275	222	276	17	13	18	14	12
All other.....	1,323	1,476	1,022	1,003	1,697	3,174	2,564	1,890	1,201	2,448

**TABLE 12. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED
BY STATE OF INTENDED FUTURE OR LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952**

Future or last residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All States.....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174	21,880
Alabama.....	458	538	469	386	697	46	53	67	63	68
Arizona.....	1,117	1,252	950	958	1,269	101	132	145	121	129
Arkansas.....	238	417	725	384	556	12	16	12	27	16
California.....	22,666	21,014	20,428	19,588	26,599	2,837	2,038	2,616	2,531	1,926
Colorado.....	594	729	1,401	1,035	1,863	85	74	105	104	104
Connecticut.....	3,904	5,036	6,282	4,841	5,212	258	559	504	341	253
Delaware.....	271	279	396	328	453	17	18	33	28	14
District of Columbia.	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,460	1,865	987	1,295	1,743	2,051	1,843
Florida.....	3,064	2,736	2,980	2,923	3,789	422	1,449	1,317	1,106	831
Georgia.....	564	661	801	608	1,148	43	72	92	115	62
Idaho.....	376	367	424	423	449	26	27	30	42	23
Illinois.....	9,102	11,469	18,673	20,562	20,758	621	730	1,000	957	667
Indiana.....	1,571	2,172	3,642	2,777	3,473	88	132	226	228	126
Iowa.....	890	1,425	2,139	1,639	2,372	61	85	140	103	86
Kansas.....	545	605	958	785	1,137	37	62	84	74	56
Kentucky.....	450	734	918	637	757	24	56	87	65	63
Louisiana.....	982	2,151	2,125	1,115	1,729	160	285	362	379	227
Maine.....	1,362	1,089	1,100	809	989	79	74	104	156	70
Maryland.....	1,493	2,747	4,330	2,275	2,321	167	221	338	280	189
Massachusetts.....	8,319	9,259	10,443	8,134	8,741	713	736	894	956	659
Michigan.....	9,278	10,267	14,681	13,452	15,489	556	633	880	863	596
Minnesota.....	1,639	2,288	5,287	2,710	3,327	141	176	364	200	163
Mississippi.....	296	1,058	1,584	500	444	35	37	56	60	47
Missouri.....	1,393	1,613	2,497	1,721	3,032	94	115	180	126	102
Montana.....	489	646	802	663	869	35	25	48	67	38
Nebraska.....	406	578	1,603	1,273	2,199	21	29	38	32	21
Nevada.....	241	180	164	165	269	28	17	27	16	26
New Hampshire.....	679	644	637	500	633	34	44	59	82	48
New Jersey.....	8,457	9,832	13,349	10,701	14,531	593	785	1,027	991	711
New Mexico.....	286	264	296	315	452	20	30	71	61	49
New York.....	54,056	53,926	68,944	60,113	78,212	7,214	9,267	9,519	9,380	7,375
North Carolina.....	684	1,203	1,981	1,069	1,149	65	86	114	90	70
North Dakota.....	357	718	1,279	595	1,078	24	33	38	31	27
Ohio.....	4,809	6,158	9,829	7,926	12,145	309	394	508	464	331
Oklahoma.....	443	596	755	720	898	22	64	89	78	66
Oregon.....	1,271	1,382	1,364	1,274	1,775	115	101	91	116	119
Pennsylvania.....	8,153	10,162	15,268	10,666	13,772	674	631	777	742	500
Rhode Island.....	1,091	1,156	1,288	938	1,094	84	92	98	111	85
South Carolina.....	292	436	509	371	537	16	34	42	33	17
South Dakota.....	253	350	1,601	487	784	10	15	24	12	41
Tennessee.....	480	694	953	656	876	28	83	84	115	67
Texas.....	5,595	6,071	6,385	5,533	8,416	193	452	622	557	810
Utah.....	1,077	1,293	1,325	1,192	1,485	26	34	83	60	62
Vermont.....	803	757	794	511	681	42	42	86	90	58
Virginia.....	1,103	1,483	3,570	1,740	2,157	115	187	184	188	129
Washington.....	3,521	3,492	3,825	3,415	4,629	232	283	377	357	243
West Virginia.....	564	730	690	457	663	39	50	53	50	32
Wisconsin.....	1,870	2,451	5,776	3,162	5,774	135	156	252	260	175
Wyoming.....	222	169	275	222	276	17	13	18	14	12
All other.....	1,323	1,476	1,022	1,003	1,697	3,174	2,564	1,890	1,201	2,448

TABLE 12A. DISPLACED PERSONS 1/ AND OTHER IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES
BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 2/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Class of place and city	Immigrants			Displaced persons			Other immigrants		
	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota	Non- quota	Total	Quota 3/	Non- quota
Total.....	265,520	194,247	71,273	79,178	77,196	1,982	186,342	117,051	69,291
Rural.....	34,936	26,433	8,503	8,096	7,921	175	26,840	18,512	8,328
Urban.....	71,954	48,202	23,752	15,955	15,458	497	55,999	32,744	23,255
City total.....	154,999	117,596	37,403	54,880	53,572	1,308	100,119	64,024	36,095
Los Angeles, Calif....	8,583	4,497	4,086	964	945	19	7,619	3,552	4,067
Oakland, Calif.....	682	357	325	82	79	3	600	278	322
San Diego, Calif.....	755	247	508	79	77	2	676	170	506
San Francisco, Calif.	3,920	2,085	1,835	587	561	26	3,333	1,524	1,809
Bridgeport, Conn.....	471	354	117	173	168	5	298	186	112
Hartford, Conn.....	808	652	156	362	362	-	446	290	156
Washington, D. C.....	1,865	1,275	590	472	456	16	1,393	819	574
Miami, Fla.....	1,358	409	949	93	92	1	1,265	317	948
Tampa, Fla.....	300	93	207	5	5	-	295	88	207
Chicago, Ill.....	14,399	12,587	1,812	6,270	6,084	186	8,129	6,503	1,626
New Orleans, La.....	840	367	473	182	181	1	658	186	472
Baltimore, Md.....	1,059	790	269	342	338	4	717	452	265
Boston, Mass.....	2,277	1,652	625	885	872	13	1,392	780	612
Cambridge, Mass.....	331	184	147	47	47	-	284	137	147
Detroit, Mich.....	8,539	5,559	2,980	2,612	2,577	35	5,927	2,982	2,945
Minneapolis, Minn....	891	596	295	298	292	6	593	304	289
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,386	1,193	193	215	209	6	1,171	984	187
Jersey City, N. J....	989	834	155	545	544	1	444	290	154
Newark, N. J.....	1,146	948	198	546	538	8	600	410	190
Paterson, N. J.....	514	432	82	149	148	1	365	284	81
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2,686	1,608	1,078	708	706	2	1,978	902	1,076
New York, N. Y.....	59,333	50,158	9,175	25,429	24,664	765	33,904	25,494	8,410
Rochester, N. Y.....	1,084	845	239	432	429	3	652	416	236
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	853	744	109	231	227	4	622	517	105
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4,437	3,997	440	2,325	2,314	11	2,112	1,683	429
Portland, Ore.....	814	349	465	97	93	4	717	256	461
Philadelphia, Pa.....	5,453	4,815	638	2,938	2,921	17	2,515	1,894	621
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,407	1,163	244	661	651	10	746	512	234
Providence, R. I.....	476	330	146	165	165	-	311	165	146
Houston, Tex.....	700	377	323	117	115	2	583	262	321
San Antonio, Tex.....	853	198	655	63	57	6	790	141	649
Salt Lake City, Utah.	899	794	105	33	32	1	866	762	104
Seattle, Wash.....	2,088	786	1,302	185	180	5	1,903	606	1,297
Milwaukee, Wis.....	2,194	2,008	186	703	699	4	1,491	1,309	182
Other cities.....	20,609	14,313	6,296	5,885	5,744	141	14,724	8,569	6,155
Outlying territories and possessions.....	1,348	279	1,069	19	19	-	1,329	260	1,069
Known or not reported	2,283	1,737	546	228	226	2	2,055	1,511	544

1/ Displaced persons admitted under the Displaced Persons Act of June 25, 1948, as amended.

2/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.

3/ Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

4/ Includes 42,786 ethnic Germans admitted under Section 12 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948.

TABLE 12B. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

Class of place and city	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total.....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520
Rural.....	27,377	32,715	47,066	27,674	34,936
Urban.....	46,469	52,304	66,157	55,848	71,954
City total.....	95,196	101,510	134,504	120,740	154,999
Los Angeles, Calif.....	5,962	5,668	5,263	4,746	8,583
Oakland, Calif.....	734	684	662	623	682
San Diego, Calif.....	656	758	628	553	755
San Francisco, Calif.....	4,903	4,118	3,594	4,289	3,920
Bridgeport, Conn.....	476	469	454	345	471
Hartford, Conn.....	653	878	1,124	1,071	808
Washington, D. C.....	1,473	1,564	1,670	1,460	1,865
Miami, Fla.....	1,261	1,120	1,279	1,237	1,358
Tampa, Fla.....	293	267	273	221	300
Chicago, Ill.....	6,565	8,376	13,152	14,461	14,399
New Orleans, La.....	639	759	668	586	840
Baltimore, Md.....	976	1,301	2,151	1,107	1,059
Boston, Mass.....	1,682	1,763	2,164	1,927	2,277
Cambridge, Mass.....	374	481	519	403	331
Detroit, Mich.....	5,479	5,897	7,128	7,709	8,539
Minneapolis, Minn.....	486	564	1,449	891	891
St. Louis, Mo.....	583	548	1,127	686	1,386
Jersey City, N. J.....	542	670	752	716	989
Newark, N. J.....	947	1,111	1,647	1,339	1,146
Paterson, N. J.....	385	452	560	316	514
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,008	1,172	1,481	1,669	2,686
New York, N. Y.....	38,418	38,194	50,779	45,650	59,333
Rochester, N. Y.....	712	815	1,143	1,022	1,084
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	360	375	682	507	853
Cleveland, Ohio.....	1,308	2,062	3,331	3,048	4,437
Portland, Ore.....	603	594	676	609	814
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,757	3,408	5,242	4,062	5,453
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	891	1,014	1,369	1,044	1,407
Providence, R. I.....	402	502	595	420	476
Houston, Tex.....	398	540	667	545	700
San Antonio, Tex.....	538	665	630	569	853
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	650	789	824	816	899
Seattle, Wash.....	1,540	1,465	1,565	1,676	2,088
Milwaukee, Wis.....	551	741	1,558	983	2,194
Other cities.....	9,991	11,726	17,698	13,434	20,609
Outlying territories and possessions.	1,033	1,185	848	899	1,348
Unknown or not reported.....	495	603	612	556	2,283

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.
Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

**TABLE 13. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952**

Country of last or future residence	I M M I G R A N T					E M I G R A N T				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All countries....	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520	20,875	24,586	27,598	26,174	21,880
Europe.....	103,544	129,592	199,115	149,545	193,626	10,258	11,893	12,642	11,477	9,691
Austria.....	2,271	4,447	16,467	9,761	23,088	53	79	98	87	112
Belgium.....	2,041	2,057	1,429	1,802	2,946	244	225	237	156	192
Bulgaria.....	119	22	13	1	9	18	18	15	2	5
Czechoslovakia.....	2,310	2,018	946	88	51	145	113	97	38	28
Denmark.....	1,335	1,239	1,094	1,076	1,152	285	324	350	336	350
Estonia.....	49	14	4	-	7	2	1	1	2	1
Finland.....	492	567	506	532	500	119	123	160	138	114
France.....	5,550	4,816	4,430	4,573	4,878	953	1,274	1,125	1,019	1,172
Germany.....	19,368	55,284	128,592	87,755	104,236	134	622	1,309	1,101	1,028
Greece.....	2,250	1,734	1,179	4,459	6,996	349	389	588	374	435
Hungary.....	947	748	190	62	63	32	29	27	30	14
Ireland.....	5,823	6,552	4,837	2,592	2,775	285	302	372	539	229
Italy.....	16,075	11,695	12,454	8,958	11,342	1,498	1,494	1,636	1,440	1,281
Latvia.....	92	22	5	5	10	2	-	-	-	3
Lithuania.....	180	67	5	8	20	2	4	1	3	1
Netherlands.....	3,999	3,330	3,080	3,062	3,060	354	368	379	304	327
Norway.....	2,447	2,476	2,262	2,289	2,354	577	596	677	576	553
Poland.....	2,447	1,673	696	98	235	127	133	106	72	68
Portugal.....	890	1,282	1,106	1,078	953	394	230	228	188	183
Rumania.....	273	155	155	104	34	10	11	8	5	2
Spain.....	404	409	383	442	481	323	262	218	227	225
Sweden.....	2,260	2,847	2,183	2,022	1,778	510	425	483	451	334
Switzerland.....	2,026	1,967	1,854	1,485	1,502	318	300	342	311	341
(England....	21,257	16,634	10,191	12,393	18,539	2,262	2,988	2,919	2,882	1,884
United (N. Ireland.	1,711	2,126	1,005	552	751	87	97	189	173	71
Kingdom(Scotland...	4,504	4,075	2,299	2,309	3,390	320	443	444	465	258
(Wales.....	642	440	265	196	248	51	103	72	78	35
U.S.S.R.....	84	24	6	10	11	345	627	157	140	143
Yugoslavia.....	478	198	189	454	327	192	82	74	64	77
Other Europe.....	1,220	674	1,290	1,379	1,890	267	231	330	276	225
Asia.....	11,907	7,595	4,508	7,149	9,328	3,835	2,568	3,311	2,529	2,441
China.....	7,203	3,415	1,280	335	263	2,287	365	428	376	223
India.....	263	175	121	109	123	295	243	420	314	210
Israel 1/.....	-	-	378	968	485	-	-	240	250	228
Japan.....	423	529	100	271	3,814	143	230	315	282	506
Palestine 1/.....	1,150	421	168	164	34	182	378	101	28	53
Philippines.....	1,168	1,157	729	3,228	1,179	615	926	1,181	627	521
Other Asia.....	1,700	1,898	1,732	2,074	3,430	313	426	626	652	700
North America.....	49,687	46,218	40,899	44,030	56,458	3,440	6,767	7,636	8,199	6,722
Canada.....	25,485	25,156	21,885	25,880	33,354	1,165	1,233	2,267	3,202	2,760
Mexico.....	8,384	8,083	6,744	6,153	9,079	849	1,096	1,257	1,149	988
West Indies.....	6,932	6,733	6,206	5,902	6,672	1,024	3,603	3,190	2,897	2,227
Central America.....	2,671	2,431	2,169	2,011	2,637	389	775	851	816	576
Other No. America...	6,215	3,815	3,895	4,084	4,716	13	60	71	135	171
South America.....	3,046	3,107	3,284	3,596	4,591	1,862	2,538	2,873	2,817	1,984
Africa.....	1,027	995	849	845	931	363	345	433	393	317
Australia & New Zeal..	1,218	661	460	490	545	586	244	459	497	456
Other countries.....	141	149	72	62	41	531	231	244	262	269

1/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 13A. IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1952

Country or region of birth	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All countries...	23,725	28,551	38,119	108,721	147,292	170,570	188,317	249,187	205,717	265,520
Europe.....	8,953	8,694	10,141	64,877	96,865	115,750	138,301	206,547	161,177	202,884
Austria 1/.....	-	-	-	989	1,997	2,782	2,363	3,182	2,777	5,976
Belgium.....	210	135	92	1,770	2,208	1,757	1,592	1,108	1,238	1,539
Bulgaria.....	11	23	11	36	128	132	84	190	231	279
Czechoslovakia.....	375	341	289	1,075	3,601	3,865	4,393	5,528	3,863	5,041
Denmark.....	142	119	108	291	1,166	1,328	1,305	1,234	1,217	1,345
Estonia.....	21	28	19	136	184	225	1,840	5,422	2,073	1,248
Finland.....	113	72	58	197	689	693	704	645	646	585
France.....	524	232	207	5,000	5,808	4,697	3,972	3,519	3,337	3,454
Germany 1/.....	1,295	1,360	1,260	4,010	14,674	21,365	23,844	31,225	26,369	50,283
Greece.....	309	292	235	578	2,056	1,964	1,759	1,242	4,447	7,084
Hungary.....	167	227	132	577	1,277	1,471	1,998	5,098	4,922	6,850
Ireland.....	227	146	286	1,387	2,446	7,651	8,585	6,501	3,739	3,796
Italy.....	81	177	320	3,886	14,557	15,801	11,157	9,839	7,348	9,306
Latvia.....	65	66	50	206	340	427	3,853	17,494	10,588	4,459
Lithuania.....	139	105	86	244	554	631	6,691	11,870	4,028	3,044
Netherlands.....	199	217	111	610	2,607	3,739	3,200	3,148	3,170	3,143
Norway.....	123	195	114	379	2,316	2,687	2,563	2,379	2,378	2,481
Poland.....	1,647	1,420	1,222	4,806	8,156	8,020	23,744	52,851	37,484	33,211
Portugal.....	301	429	562	554	636	890	1,235	1,075	1,048	1,013
Rumania.....	230	249	234	425	558	770	1,043	3,599	2,351	4,915
Spain.....	318	291	238	402	302	509	503	463	510	536
Sweden.....	113	90	67	327	1,252	2,022	2,433	1,892	1,427	1,478
Switzerland.....	127	50	70	282	978	1,426	1,585	1,728	1,408	1,569
United Kingdom (England...)	1,114	1,135	2,627	28,763	17,889	17,484	13,589	8,812	8,333	12,054
Kingdom (No. Ireland)	112	92	340	1,584	1,328	1,940	2,425	1,249	840	1,031
(Scotland..)	287	357	515	2,472	3,757	5,436	4,805	2,983	2,950	4,052
(Wales.....)	43	47	100	1,495	1,071	954	656	393	368	494
U.S.S.R.....	444	433	399	1,110	2,240	2,317	3,907	10,971	11,953	12,697
Yugoslavia.....	99	178	184	676	1,117	1,190	1,384	9,154	8,254	17,223
Other Europe.....	117	188	205	610	973	1,577	1,089	1,753	1,880	2,698
Asia.....	362	364	575	1,921	4,098	7,626	6,355	4,615	5,166	9,428
China.....	56	72	109	337	1,407	3,987	2,823	1,494	1,821	1,421
India.....	40	43	95	407	375	239	166	153	134	153
Japan.....	16	9	3	17	82	371	508	76	198	4,517
Palestine.....	47	35	52	193	363	376	234	212	210	156
Philippines.....	9	15	15	293	739	1,122	1,068	595	760	1,066
Other Asia.....	194	190	301	674	1,132	1,531	1,556	2,085	2,043	2,115
North America.....	13,718	17,961	24,229	33,125	40,295	42,270	39,469	34,004	35,482	48,092
Canada.....	7,429	7,386	9,379	18,627	22,008	22,612	21,515	18,043	20,809	28,141
Mexico.....	3,985	6,399	6,455	6,805	7,775	8,730	7,977	6,841	6,372	9,600
West Indies.....	1,116	2,299	4,660	4,876	6,299	6,994	6,518	6,093	5,553	6,723
Central America.....	1,181	1,876	3,395	2,171	3,470	2,884	2,493	2,151	1,970	2,642
Other No. America..	7	1	340	646	743	1,050	966	876	778	986
South America.....	474	899	1,326	1,755	2,421	2,768	2,639	2,777	2,724	3,902
Africa.....	83	75	267	1,098	849	840	737	689	700	740
Australia & N. Zealand	110	533	1,535	5,746	2,532	1,110	602	443	390	416
Other countries.....	25	25	46	199	232	206	214	112	78	58

1/ In the years 1943 to 1945, Austria was included with Germany.

TABLE 14. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED BY RACE, SEX AND AGE:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex and age	Number de- parted	White	Chinese	East Indian	Fili- pino	Japa- nese	Kor- ean	Negro	Pacific Is- lander
Number departed.....	21,880	19,793	397	282	495	475	33	367	38
Male	10,921	9,563	245	209	339	323	23	185	34
Under 5 years.....	320	307	6	2	2	3	-	-	-
5-9 "	351	332	3	7	4	3	1	1	-
10-14 "	272	258	2	5	5	-	-	2	-
15 "	68	66	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
16-17 "	127	119	4	-	2	-	-	2	-
18-19 "	250	241	3	-	4	1	-	1	-
20-24 "	1,496	1,388	11	26	22	7	1	21	20
25-29 "	1,695	1,501	32	56	34	31	2	28	11
30-34 "	1,332	1,125	44	41	46	24	6	44	2
35-39 "	1,046	878	43	21	52	22	5	25	-
40-44 "	789	660	25	15	54	17	-	18	-
45-49 "	560	474	9	9	40	14	2	12	-
50-54 "	450	389	14	3	21	12	2	9	-
55-59 "	396	344	12	1	21	14	1	3	-
60-64 "	320	254	8	1	17	33	-	7	-
65-69 "	387	323	4	-	7	48	2	3	-
70-74 "	300	238	1	1	1	57	-	2	-
75-79 "	151	124	3	-	1	23	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over..	104	95	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Unknown.....	507	447	20	20	6	5	1	7	1
Female	10,959	10,230	152	73	156	152	10	182	4
Under 5 years.....	263	248	4	2	5	1	1	2	-
5-9 "	321	306	2	4	1	1	1	6	-
10-14 "	260	237	9	5	4	2	-	3	-
15 "	63	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
16-17 "	145	144	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
18-19 "	252	243	3	-	3	1	-	2	-
20-24 "	1,030	966	17	5	17	9	-	16	-
25-29 "	1,525	1,409	32	16	29	14	4	21	-
30-34 "	1,144	1,058	23	13	22	11	-	16	1
35-39 "	866	793	17	6	17	9	1	22	1
40-44 "	621	585	6	5	13	2	1	9	-
45-49 "	511	489	4	2	6	3	1	6	-
50-54 "	485	447	4	-	4	20	-	10	-
55-59 "	447	423	2	1	3	11	1	5	1
60-64 "	426	402	-	-	2	12	-	10	-
65-69 "	421	400	1	1	-	15	-	4	-
70-74 "	384	363	-	-	2	13	-	6	-
75-79 "	233	226	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
80 yrs. and over..	124	121	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Unknown.....	1,438	1,308	26	13	28	19	-	43	1

TABLE 14A. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Number admitted	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Farmers, managers and farm workers	Managers, officials and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, and kindred workers	Operatives and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers except farm and mine	No occupation
All countries.....	21,880	2,328	263	1,693	1,037	142	437	902	470	908	158	4,099	9,443
Europe.....	10,520	1,082	188	742	498	67	254	524	245	573	59	2,042	4,246
Austria.....	147	20	3	17	3	-	2	4	4	-	2	24	68
Czechoslovakia.....	85	7	1	7	8	-	4	2	3	1	1	9	42
France.....	1,053	84	9	63	67	6	10	23	21	261	2	133	374
Germany.....	1,152	96	34	45	16	4	26	30	19	7	8	184	683
Hungary.....	54	9	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	8	24
Ireland.....	284	27	3	6	12	2	4	12	33	17	-	79	89
Italy.....	1,304	85	46	75	26	5	52	159	20	37	5	410	384
Latvia.....	11	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	3
Lithuania.....	21	8	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Netherlands.....	343	43	3	32	20	3	3	11	6	43	1	46	132
Poland.....	254	37	5	30	22	-	5	7	1	-	2	47	98
Rumania.....	38	4	-	2	4	1	4	-	-	-	1	6	16
United Kingdom.....	2,384	286	12	164	157	26	58	83	51	85	8	370	1,084
U.S.S.R.....	239	9	1	55	12	1	1	1	-	5	-	26	128
Yugoslavia.....	91	-	1	18	2	-	1	3	-	2	2	31	31
Other Europe.....	3,060	366	68	220	145	19	83	187	87	113	25	662	1,085
Asia.....	2,445	321	28	310	66	7	26	52	27	49	29	559	971
China.....	340	47	1	49	16	2	-	13	-	8	-	50	154
India.....	277	44	3	48	5	1	1	5	6	5	2	24	133
Japan.....	461	43	9	37	12	-	3	5	6	3	6	150	187
Philippines.....	550	82	1	23	12	-	12	14	8	12	14	186	186
Other Asia.....	817	105	14	153	21	4	10	15	7	21	7	149	311
North America.....	6,041	605	40	384	380	64	135	286	138	181	59	973	2,796
Canada.....	2,229	366	18	107	165	45	59	83	16	65	10	148	1,147
Mexico.....	918	74	7	92	49	4	16	21	18	30	13	112	482
West Indies.....	2,178	102	11	144	132	15	55	166	81	79	35	568	790
Central America.....	550	53	-	32	29	-	4	16	23	4	1	118	270
Other North America.....	166	10	4	9	5	-	1	-	-	3	-	27	107
South America.....	1,800	219	4	146	51	1	16	28	48	81	6	247	953
Africa.....	306	38	1	40	10	-	-	7	3	9	1	43	154
Australia & New Zealand.....	410	53	-	32	21	3	6	4	7	6	3	88	187
Other countries.....	358	10	2	39	11	-	-	1	2	9	1	147	136

TABLE 15. EMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH, SEX AND AGE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Sex and age	Number departed	Czechoslovakia	Germany	Hungary	Ireland	Italy	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Other countries
Number admitted..	21,660	85	1,152	54	284	1,304	11	21	254	2,384	239	91	4,641	2,445	2,229	918	2,178	550	166	1,800	1,074
Male.....	10,921	42	485	23	96	756	5	12	121	924	102	54	2,559	1,606	1,009	498	957	235	73	871	493
Under 5 years.	320	-	5	-	1	5	-	-	5	34	7	-	58	20	47	18	15	10	31	39	25
5 - 9 "	351	-	14	1	-	1	-	-	2	54	6	1	68	24	48	22	23	6	6	49	26
10 - 19 "	717	1	53	1	2	16	1	-	10	61	2	1	116	42	75	85	69	39	2	112	29
20 - 29 "	3,191	13	190	6	31	106	2	2	16	201	11	8	943	421	307	138	335	86	7	259	109
30 - 39 "	2,378	9	38	1	23	170	-	3	25	202	36	16	440	418	250	86	271	52	9	212	117
40 - 49 "	1,349	7	27	7	7	142	-	2	32	136	18	6	303	231	108	57	116	17	7	79	47
50 - 59 "	846	8	29	1	10	81	1	3	17	87	13	6	221	139	58	40	48	8	1	47	28
60 - 69 "	707	1	32	5	11	133	-	1	6	68	4	7	176	140	46	18	30	4	4	14	7
70 - 79 "	451	2	73	-	7	74	1	-	4	26	1	8	100	96	30	9	11	1	3	1	4
80 Yrs. & over.	104	1	21	1	3	20	-	1	2	7	-	1	24	9	7	3	2	-	2	-	1
Unknown.....	507	-	3	-	1	8	-	-	2	48	4	-	110	66	33	22	37	12	1	59	101
Female.....	10,959	43	667	31	188	548	6	9	133	1,460	137	37	2,082	839	1,220	420	1,221	315	93	929	581
Under 5 years.	263	2	3	-	1	2	-	-	1	25	10	1	39	23	46	11	9	4	25	43	18
5 - 9 "	321	-	8	-	2	6	-	-	2	48	7	2	53	15	46	21	36	1	4	43	27
10 - 19 "	720	3	57	1	8	10	-	-	1	63	3	-	102	40	78	92	86	36	4	113	23
20 - 29 "	2,555	11	124	7	40	62	-	1	19	339	31	9	486	224	333	88	278	113	9	242	139
30 - 39 "	2,010	10	51	3	24	46	1	3	22	292	31	6	394	161	268	74	271	53	11	169	120
40 - 49 "	1,132	4	35	5	26	45	4	1	28	170	16	3	239	67	130	48	134	27	4	105	41
50 - 59 "	932	7	55	6	14	66	-	2	17	168	16	3	220	71	83	29	62	20	11	42	40
60 - 69 "	847	4	107	2	25	100	-	-	19	121	12	4	198	48	81	15	45	6	7	25	28
70 - 79 "	617	2	162	2	18	86	1	-	7	77	-	2	111	36	58	8	15	5	10	10	7
80 Yrs. & over.	124	-	30	-	9	21	-	-	-	14	-	1	17	4	22	-	2	-	-	3	1
Unknown.....	1,438	-	35	5	21	104	-	2	17	143	11	6	223	150	75	34	283	50	8	134	137

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 16. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Number ad- mitted	Govern- ment offi- cials	Temporary visitors for		In trans- it	To carry on trade	Return- ing resi- dents	Stu- dents	Inter- nat'l offi- cials	Other classes
			Busi- ness	Pleas- ure						
All countries.....	516,082	22,267	86,745	269,606	77,899	791	44,980	8,613	5,137	44
Europe.....	203,781	9,145	43,224	76,180	42,953	622	27,628	1,569	2,459	1
Austria.....	3,523	84	1,088	1,504	362	12	396	39	38	-
Belgium.....	5,815	629	1,119	1,416	1,757	21	679	27	167	-
Bulgaria.....	153	4	34	66	18	-	20	6	5	-
Czechoslovakia.....	1,809	63	408	726	214	1	293	43	61	-
Denmark.....	5,634	325	1,094	1,824	1,732	45	491	35	88	-
Estonia.....	210	9	31	65	56	-	37	10	2	-
Finland.....	1,931	47	418	527	744	25	148	16	6	-
France.....	18,427	1,351	5,401	4,465	3,668	11	2,794	123	614	-
Germany.....	17,268	249	5,855	6,171	1,723	8	2,991	212	59	-
Greece.....	3,097	324	584	1,040	504	21	372	217	35	-
Hungary.....	1,530	60	330	652	217	-	225	34	12	-
Ireland.....	4,077	61	366	1,585	639	1	1,403	6	16	-
Italy.....	10,042	803	2,461	2,851	1,954	52	1,763	86	72	-
Latvia.....	394	8	94	172	52	-	62	4	2	-
Lithuania.....	807	8	187	475	70	-	64	3	-	-
Netherlands.....	11,212	638	2,705	3,289	3,364	1	971	99	145	-
Norway.....	6,991	439	1,215	1,833	2,466	24	860	85	69	-
Poland.....	7,886	216	1,689	4,052	669	8	1,113	99	40	-
Portugal.....	1,382	223	223	311	250	1	335	23	16	-
Rumania.....	2,076	36	457	1,163	212	6	154	39	9	-
Spain.....	10,382	178	1,583	4,906	2,995	60	482	92	86	-
Sweden.....	5,857	218	1,474	2,356	768	-	943	33	65	-
Switzerland.....	5,528	152	1,502	1,823	942	67	953	29	60	-
(England.....	52,702	2,070	9,764	21,257	11,888	207	6,911	64	541	-
United (N. Ireland..	1,866	31	177	878	355	4	403	6	12	-
Kingdom(Scotland....	12,303	173	1,326	5,736	3,296	24	1,694	10	44	-
(Wales.....	1,725	56	257	780	352	10	256	2	12	-
U.S.S.R.....	5,023	242	673	3,099	453	4	400	28	123	1
Yugoslavia.....	952	335	111	225	95	2	149	9	26	-
Other Europe.....	3,179	113	598	933	1,138	7	266	90	34	-
Asia.....	27,404	3,230	7,478	5,140	5,348	31	2,987	2,545	645	-
China.....	4,688	157	547	462	2,791	8	134	391	198	-
India.....	2,717	252	901	581	417	10	100	315	141	-
Japan.....	6,034	345	2,011	563	958	-	1,841	307	9	-
Palestine.....	641	12	140	266	69	-	50	100	4	-
Philippines.....	3,600	586	1,199	817	109	-	417	393	79	-
Other Asia.....	9,724	1,878	2,680	2,451	1,004	13	445	1,039	214	-
North America.....	224,229	4,962	25,817	156,781	21,424	54	11,454	2,806	888	43
Canada.....	87,623	935	8,996	64,882	9,943	6	1,570	980	268	43
Mexico.....	32,120	2,128	5,468	19,851	3,575	2	469	449	178	-
West Indies.....	82,855	1,071	9,334	56,967	6,445	24	7,891	817	306	-
Central America.....	13,189	715	1,436	8,006	998	16	1,370	535	113	-
Other North America..	8,442	113	583	7,075	463	6	154	25	23	-
South America.....	41,385	3,157	6,303	23,996	4,039	53	1,756	1,380	701	-
Africa.....	3,763	343	1,097	1,220	409	14	336	214	130	-
Australia & New Zealand	8,093	394	2,297	2,588	2,023	6	559	85	141	-
Other countries.....	7,427	1,036	529	3,701	1,703	11	260	14	173	-

TABLE 17. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE IMMIGRATION LAWS
AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of last residence	Number ad- mitted	Govern- ment offi- cials	Temporary visitors for		In trans- it	To carry on trade	Return- ing resi- dents	Stu- dents	Inter- nat'l offi- cials	Other classes
			Busi- ness	Pleas- ure						
All countries.....	516,082	22,267	86,745	269,606	77,899	791	44,980	8,613	5,137	44
Europe.....	121,902	9,035	35,325	39,006	31,392	611	2,899	1,208	2,426	-
Austria.....	1,380	52	708	428	98	7	62	13	12	-
Belgium.....	4,575	623	1,105	920	1,630	24	78	37	152	-
Bulgaria.....	9	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	2	-
Czechoslovakia.....	155	40	4	5	48	1	23	-	34	-
Denmark.....	4,227	322	961	1,355	1,397	46	49	31	66	-
Estonia.....	10	3	-	1	3	-	3	-	-	-
Finland.....	1,165	43	388	299	362	23	27	17	6	-
France.....	14,930	1,401	5,502	3,287	3,439	4	391	142	764	-
Germany.....	9,965	201	4,745	3,553	933	2	371	133	27	-
Greece.....	1,840	333	388	486	328	19	55	201	30	-
Hungary.....	75	53	7	4	4	-	7	-	-	-
Ireland.....	1,391	32	251	713	312	2	70	6	5	-
Italy.....	6,240	789	2,255	1,438	1,356	57	200	62	83	-
Latvia.....	7	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	-
Lithuania.....	15	2	-	7	4	-	2	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	8,122	692	2,582	2,165	2,371	1	90	92	129	-
Norway.....	5,322	454	1,122	1,331	2,146	25	123	74	47	-
Poland.....	296	159	13	11	39	-	53	-	21	-
Portugal.....	888	230	172	197	222	-	40	16	11	-
Rumania.....	45	17	5	1	14	-	8	-	-	-
Spain.....	2,623	154	480	569	1,242	60	46	61	11	-
Sweden.....	4,446	214	1,539	1,919	547	1	122	43	61	-
Switzerland.....	4,467	165	1,508	1,501	817	72	88	34	282	-
(England.....	38,827	2,393	10,142	14,574	10,032	243	788	133	522	-
United (No. Ireland... Kingdom (Scotland.....	780	5	106	442	180	1	35	9	2	-
(Wales.....	6,291	20	736	2,854	2,554	11	96	4	16	-
U.S.S.R.....	730	10	144	413	135	6	20	-	2	-
Yugoslavia.....	358	210	3	10	46	-	5	-	84	-
Other Europe.....	420	334	18	17	17	-	6	-	28	-
Asia.....	2,303	83	437	504	1,108	6	37	100	28	-
China.....	23,638	3,396	7,575	4,279	4,787	12	501	2,525	563	-
India.....	1,074	225	283	44	189	3	15	192	123	-
Japan.....	1,882	153	805	312	196	1	16	292	107	-
Palestine.....	4,312	397	2,182	552	524	-	311	338	8	-
Philippines.....	252	19	74	98	23	-	8	26	4	-
Other Asia.....	3,424	584	1,314	866	139	-	56	387	78	-
North America.....	12,694	2,018	2,917	2,407	3,716	8	95	1,290	243	-
Canada.....	305,890	5,853	31,132	191,477	32,509	91	40,432	3,101	1,251	44
Mexico.....	123,471	1,452	11,061	93,214	15,893	23	149	1,092	544	43
West Indies.....	28,111	2,365	6,342	13,187	5,448	2	107	450	210	-
Central America.....	100,301	1,259	11,920	75,678	9,824	44	403	819	354	-
Other North America....	13,875	751	1,783	9,185	1,299	16	182	533	126	-
South America.....	40,132	26	26	213	45	6	39,591	207	17	1
Africa.....	51,553	3,342	8,848	30,568	6,323	66	238	1,480	688	-
Australia & New Zealand..	3,704	282	1,260	1,448	332	6	74	202	100	-
Other countries.....	8,364	345	2,547	2,715	2,419	4	154	76	104	-
	1,031	14	58	113	137	1	682	21	5	-

TABLE 18. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AND NONEMIGRANT ALIENS DEPARTED,
BY COUNTRY OF LAST OR INTENDED FUTURE PERMANENT RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

Country of last or future residence	NONIMMIGRANT					NONEMIGRANT				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
All countries..	476,006	447,272	426,837	465,106	516,082	427,343	405,503	429,091	446,727	487,617
Europe.....	135,359	111,590	97,186	104,963	121,902	118,047	107,217	98,477	99,469	111,585
Austria.....	642	854	928	926	1,380	221	391	782	687	955
Belgium.....	3,954	3,037	2,450	3,254	4,575	3,620	3,075	2,448	2,935	4,101
Bulgaria.....	47	47	15	9	9	38	32	23	8	3
Czechoslovakia....	1,674	684	227	97	155	1,229	533	219	103	96
Denmark.....	4,255	3,680	3,532	3,974	4,227	3,419	3,680	3,514	3,796	3,773
Estonia.....	42	47	18	17	10	18	15	24	11	15
Finland.....	1,404	877	833	975	1,165	604	741	823	938	942
France.....	15,557	11,842	10,433	13,197	14,930	12,404	11,197	9,800	10,785	13,029
Germany.....	1,276	4,394	4,091	6,022	9,965	313	1,592	2,903	5,152	7,457
Greece.....	2,582	1,948	1,541	3,643	1,840	1,227	1,383	1,578	1,868	1,563
Hungary.....	847	657	66	79	75	506	357	70	65	88
Ireland.....	1,772	1,530	1,229	1,072	1,391	2,277	1,678	1,399	1,267	1,386
Italy.....	8,823	7,830	7,050	5,389	6,240	4,508	6,654	6,404	4,796	5,159
Latvia.....	13	24	6	24	7	6	20	4	9	16
Lithuania.....	12	25	8	5	15	14	14	13	15	12
Netherlands.....	7,018	6,712	5,405	7,641	8,122	5,667	6,662	5,115	7,031	7,109
Norway.....	5,825	5,305	4,576	4,717	5,322	3,977	4,875	5,306	4,715	4,908
Poland.....	828	699	411	217	296	775	676	416	221	201
Portugal.....	1,791	1,577	1,091	915	888	1,211	1,582	717	738	707
Rumania.....	173	93	35	50	45	58	71	30	48	50
Spain.....	5,276	3,067	2,610	2,190	2,623	3,936	2,665	2,465	2,470	2,366
Sweden.....	5,286	5,053	4,598	4,289	4,446	4,585	5,108	4,995	4,278	4,070
Switzerland.....	3,748	3,519	3,673	3,926	4,467	3,066	3,455	3,413	3,598	3,947
(England....	49,113	37,971	33,695	33,382	38,827	52,334	40,403	36,773	35,025	39,696
United (No. Ireland	1,482	1,011	858	732	780	1,027	1,035	987	779	676
Kingdom (Scotland..	8,465	5,769	4,648	4,550	6,291	8,309	6,395	5,464	4,744	6,006
(Wales.....	1,129	848	718	606	730	1,000	993	794	633	731
U.S.S.R.....	504	527	472	427	358	561	362	323	366	271
Yugoslavia.....	176	158	290	285	420	137	107	203	240	244
Other Europe.....	1,645	1,805	1,679	2,353	2,303	1,000	1,466	1,472	2,148	2,008
Asia.....	19,812	17,914	17,840	19,529	23,638	17,252	12,369	10,756	12,543	12,889
China.....	6,890	6,234	1,959	763	1,074	9,822	3,885	1,115	483	265
India.....	2,774	2,412	1,890	1,506	1,882	1,796	1,702	1,581	1,133	1,104
Israel 1/.....	-	-	3,008	2,945	2,648	-	-	1,760	2,809	1,913
Japan.....	219	488	1,498	3,580	4,312	330	322	957	2,532	3,292
Palestine 1/.....	2,819	1,256	436	362	252	1,778	1,337	320	161	152
Philippines.....	2,525	2,497	2,517	2,728	3,424	1,466	1,795	1,926	1,925	2,170
Other Asia.....	4,585	5,027	6,532	7,645	10,046	2,060	3,328	3,097	3,500	3,993
North America.....	266,113	268,191	261,836	281,201	305,890	227,560	238,916	269,469	278,276	300,629
Canada.....	106,107	102,020	97,084	108,887	123,471	97,070	93,187	96,117	105,710	119,938
Mexico.....	37,023	34,405	30,735	32,851	28,111	22,892	24,131	25,174	26,471	33,269
West Indies.....	82,522	87,517	85,035	86,398	100,301	73,763	89,263	88,818	89,201	85,606
Central America...	9,975	10,701	11,207	11,832	13,875	8,167	9,657	10,849	11,364	12,398
Other No. America.	30,486	33,548	37,775	41,233	40,132	25,668	22,678	48,511	45,530	49,418
South America.....	41,200	39,291	40,094	48,004	51,553	33,576	37,651	40,279	44,780	49,047
Africa.....	4,358	3,912	3,320	3,125	3,704	3,642	3,574	3,033	2,702	2,846
Australia & N. Zeal.	5,138	5,062	5,737	7,585	8,364	5,159	4,730	5,868	7,443	8,736
Other countries.....	4,026	1,312	824	699	1,031	22,107	1,046	1,209	1,514	1,885

1/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 19. NONIMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AS TEMPORARY VISITORS, TRANSITS, STUDENTS, OR TREATY TRADERS 1/ IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DISTRICT ON JUNE 30, 1951 AND 1952

District	Visitors	Transits	Students	Treaty traders <u>1/</u>
June 30, 1951:				
All districts.....	88,176	7,814	24,859	857
St. Albans, Vt.....	7,463	284	123	41
Boston, Mass.....	790	75	2,059	17
New York, N. Y.....	35,295	3,702	4,235	537
Philadelphia, Pa.....	212	46	1,292	3
Baltimore, Md.....	374	25	1,563	9
Miami, Fla.....	15,200	496	1,668	100
Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,952	136	990	20
Detroit, Mich.....	5,894	266	2,501	-
Chicago, Ill.....	1,687	87	2,405	-
Kansas City, Mo.....	-	-	2,219	-
Seattle, Wash.....	4,364	599	1,093	10
San Francisco, Calif....	4,392	489	2,275	111
San Antonio, Tex.....	5,946	1,337	356	-
El Paso, Tex.....	1,561	76	626	2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,087	127	1,390	7
Honolulu, T. H.....	959	69	64	-
June 30, 1952:				
All districts.....	104,198	7,032	25,705	933
St. Albans, Vt.....	8,737	230	108	45
Boston, Mass.....	1,200	116	2,178	25
New York, N. Y.....	39,050	3,233	4,368	580
Philadelphia, Pa.....	235	30	1,245	4
Baltimore, Md.....	473	50	1,554	11
Miami, Fla.....	15,191	503	1,763	87
Buffalo, N. Y.....	2,329	94	929	27
Detroit, Mich.....	6,479	75	3,016	5
Chicago, Ill.....	2,296	71	2,466	-
Kansas City, Mo.....	-	-	2,153	-
Seattle, Wash.....	5,713	550	1,023	3
San Francisco, Calif....	4,664	448	2,128	88
San Antonio, Tex.....	12,287	1,363	680	-
El Paso, Tex.....	1,672	46	586	2
Los Angeles, Calif.....	2,785	134	1,422	35
Honolulu, T. H.....	1,087	89	86	21

1/ Admitted since December 7, 1948.

TABLE 20. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY CAUSE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1952

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Cause	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Number excluded.....	1,495	1,642	2,341	2,942	4,771	4,905	3,834	3,571	3,784	2,944
Idiots and imbeciles.....	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	5	2
Feeble minded.....	8	5	2	4	1	4	3	3	9	3
Insane or had been insane.....	17	22	15	14	23	22	20	23	23	17
Epileptics.....	3	4	10	3	10	9	19	10	7	8
Constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	4	15	19	9	17	11	11	17	9	2
Surgeon's certificate of mental defect other than above.....	2	3	15	11	20	14	12	10	13	5
Tuberculosis.....	6	11	11	8	10	16	17	21	11	12
Other loathsome or dangerous contagious disease.....	16	15	22	9	28	98	21	13	19	7
Surgeon's certificate of physical defect other than contagious disease.....	4	15	13	4	12	26	3	23	240	9
Chronic alcoholism.....	1	1	4	1	3	5	3	2	1	2
Likely to become public charges... paupers, professional beggars, and vagrants.....	95	106	53	33	70	67	97	53	78	11
Contract laborers.....	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
Assisted aliens.....	26	28	18	13	19	11	26	12	1	5
Stowaways.....	4	-	4	3	1	1	2	6	-	1
Accompanying aliens (Sec.18).....	77	155	161	361	902	709	216	122	121	74
Under 16 years of age, unaccompanied by parents.....	3	3	4	3	1	2	4	4	8	8
Criminals.....	3	7	16	7	11	5	12	12	4	2
Subversive or anarchistic.....	68	63	87	87	139	142	187	199	337	285
Immoral classes.....	1	-	-	2	-	1	25	31	29	9
Had been deported or excluded.....	6	8	4	3	3	5	12	16	15	10
Unable to read (over 16 years of age).....	31	45	45	44	45	30	66	50	47	52
Brought by nonsignatory lines.....	8	21	23	4	11	2	9	13	3	3
Without proper documents.....	3	4	1	2	2	2	11	3	-	2
Previously departed to avoid military service.....	1,106	1,109	1,805	2,294	3,316	3,690	2,970	2,868	2,783	2,378
Other.....	-	-	6	21	111	30	66	43	4	8
	-	-	-	-	16	3	17	12	17	28
Male.....	1,043	1,037	1,523	2,158	3,679	3,676	2,731	2,341	2,361	1,860
Female.....	452	605	818	784	1,092	1,229	1,103	1,230	1,423	1,084

TABLE 21. ALIENS EXCLUDED FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND CAUSE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

(Figures represent all exclusions at seaports and exclusions of aliens seeking entry for 30 days or longer at land ports.)

Country or region of birth	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Mental or physical defectives	Unable to read (over 16 years of age)	Without proper documents	Likely to become public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Stowaways	Previously excluded or deported	Other
All countries.....	2,944	285	10	67	3	2,378	11	9	74	52	55
Europe.....	425	13	-	16	1	321	5	5	41	5	18
Czechoslovakia.....	18	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1	1
France.....	11	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Germany.....	29	-	-	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
Greece.....	7	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	1	-
Hungary.....	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Ireland.....	7	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	39	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	5	-	2
Poland.....	72	1	-	10	-	49	2	2	3	1	4
Rumania.....	12	2	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-
Spain.....	21	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	17	-	1
United Kingdom.....	100	7	-	1	-	83	2	-	2	-	5
U.S.S.R.....	21	-	-	2	-	15	1	1	-	1	1
Yugoslavia.....	11	1	-	2	-	6	-	1	1	-	-
Other Europe.....	70	1	-	-	1	53	-	-	10	1	4
Asia.....	36	2	-	1	-	29	-	-	1	-	3
China.....	8	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2
India.....	11	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon.....	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
Other Asia.....	11	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	1	-	-
North America.....	2,439	269	10	49	2	1,997	6	3	23	47	33
Canada.....	1,269	72	3	31	1	1,126	6	2	1	16	11
Mexico.....	614	117	3	16	1	435	-	-	-	27	15
West Indies.....	154	8	2	-	-	125	-	1	14	3	1
Central America.....	21	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	8	-	2
Other North America....	381	72	1	2	-	301	-	-	-	1	4
South America.....	14	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	5	-	-
Africa.....	10	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	3	-	1
Australia & New Zealand..	20	-	-	1	-	17	-	1	1	-	-

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 22. ALIEN CREWMEN DESERTED FROM VESSELS ARRIVED AT AMERICAN SEAPORTS, BY NATIONALITY
AND FLAG OF VESSEL: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Nationality	Total	Flag of vessel from which deserted														
		British	Danish	Greek	Honduran	Israeli	Italian	Liberian	Nether- landish	Norwegian	Pana- manian	Portu- guese	Spanish	Swedish	United States	Other
Number deserted.....	3,021	489	92	74	55	46	199	124	171	511	429	34	110	169	114	404
British Empire.....	450	274	3	-	8	3	1	16	5	40	27	-	-	5	27	41
Denmark.....	125	2	58	-	-	-	-	1	3	42	5	-	1	10	2	1
Finland.....	73	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	20	-	-	-	15	3	31
France.....	11	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
Germany.....	84	1	1	-	1	-	-	40	1	1	11	-	-	1	1	26
Greece.....	207	5	-	60	7	1	1	14	-	1	93	-	-	-	9	16
Italy.....	468	17	1	4	3	7	195	24	134	21	163	-	-	3	-	30
Netherlands.....	201	19	2	3	-	-	-	6	-	12	7	-	1	8	4	5
Norway.....	308	4	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	245	15	-	-	12	11	11
Poland.....	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	3	-	2	2	-
Portugal.....	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	31	-	-	2	26
Spain.....	182	7	2	1	3	-	1	3	-	10	21	-	103	1	4	4
Sweden.....	129	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	4	-	5	92	6	21
Yugoslavia.....	26	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
China.....	193	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	40	31	-	-	2	2	30
Israel.....	34	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	5
Cuba.....	48	2	3	1	4	-	-	1	-	20	5	-	-	1	2	9
Argentina.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25
Honduras.....	21	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	7
All other.....	355	65	8	5	21	1	1	14	18	35	29	-	-	17	30	111

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 23. VESSELS AND AIRPLANES INSPECTED, CREWMEN EXAMINED, AND STOWAWAYS FOUND ON ARRIVING VESSELS, BY DISTRICTS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1951 AND 1952 1/

District	Vessels and airplanes inspected				Alien crewmen		American citizen crewmen	Stowaways arrived	
	Vessels	Airplanes	Vessels	Airplanes	Arrived and examined	Departed	Excess	Aliens	Citizens
1951									
All districts....	57,275	91,901	9,733	11,530	949,535	913,378	436,157	497	55
New York, N. Y.....	5,705	10,998	584	79	349,035	347,750	1,085	182	24
Boston, Mass.....	2,516	3,132	317	1,217	50,713	25,614	425,099	23	-
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,894	24	398		40,566	25,793	414,773	40	2
Baltimore, Md.....	2,971	546	1,456	252	96,928	96,335	7	74	3
Miami, Fla.....	12,131	33,451	3,153	2,388	185,259	185,247	12	122	5
San Antonio, Tex.....	1,619	4,026	454	973	40,231	38,292	1,939	16	7
Seattle, Wash.....	5,222	7,808	2,412	228	78,949	78,407	7	9	-
San Francisco, Calif.	1,541	104	51		23,495	31,527	8,032	12	5
Los Angeles, Calif....	5,400	2,757	549	119	42,429	42,339	90	12	9
Honolulu, T. H.....	364	10,375	46	5,640	12,323	12,310	13	7	-
Other districts.....	17,912	18,680	313	634	29,607	29,564	7	-	-
1952									
All districts....	62,179	97,884	10,107	16,478	1,087,633	1,034,336	453,208	482	89
New York, N. Y.....	6,317	10,779	652	15	368,374	368,640	266	126	35
Boston, Mass.....	2,473	4,864	380	2,908	49,775	31,895	417,880	15	9
Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,036	16	423		44,824	30,673	414,151	29	7
Baltimore, Md.....	5,073	752	1,576	309	143,225	142,215	1,011	116	4
Miami, Fla.....	12,925	34,401	3,623	3,874	203,689	195,786	7,903	100	13
San Antonio, Tex.....	2,141	4,577	461	856	54,126	49,092	5,034	22	7
Seattle, Wash.....	5,633	7,959	2,088	731	89,301	88,537	7	8	3
San Francisco, Calif.	1,619	130	142	11	29,084	31,593	-	13	10
Los Angeles, Calif....	4,581	2,810	576	538	45,379	40,012	2,509	38	1
Honolulu, T. H.....	490	11,211	92	6,763	18,277	18,264	5,367	15	-
Other districts.....	18,891	20,387	94	473	41,578	37,628	3,950	-	-

1/ Each and every arrival or departure of the same vessel or crewmen counted separately.

TABLE 24. ALIENS DEPORTED, BY CAUSE AND COUNTRY TO WHICH DEPORTED
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country to which deported	Total	Criminals	Immoral classes	Violators of narcotic laws	Mental or physical defectives	Previously excluded or deported	Remained longer than authorized	Entered with- out proper documents	Abandoned status of admission	Entered with- out inspection or by false statements	Likely to be- come public charges	Subversive or anarchistic	Miscellaneous
All countries.....	20,181	778	50	40	56	539	4,469	9,636	475	3,706	24	31	377
Europe.....	3,349	79	3	5	24	37	1,671	1,054	98	90	7	17	264
Denmark.....	77	3	-	-	1	-	59	8	2	3	1	-	-
Finland.....	74	1	-	-	1	1	58	11	-	1	-	-	1
France.....	84	4	2	-	1	2	48	20	3	1	-	-	3
Germany.....	129	9	1	-	7	3	60	19	6	12	-	5	7
Greece.....	611	5	-	1	1	7	380	192	19	3	2	1	-
Ireland.....	30	4	-	1	3	-	13	10	-	-	-	-	-
Italy.....	1,018	14	-	2	2	10	348	418	20	48	-	2	154
Netherlands.....	121	2	-	1	-	-	70	44	3	-	1	-	-
Norway.....	210	2	-	-	-	3	175	24	6	-	-	-	-
Portugal.....	249	4	-	-	-	4	82	81	6	12	-	-	60
Spain.....	262	2	-	-	1	2	115	113	6	4	-	1	19
Sweden.....	84	4	-	-	1	3	55	14	4	-	-	4	2
United Kingdom.....	253	19	-	1	4	1	127	70	10	5	3	1	9
Yugoslavia.....	13	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	-	-	-	1
Other Europe.....	134	5	-	-	2	1	79	25	9	1	-	4	8
Asia.....	680	18	1	1	1	8	305	277	59	3	-	4	3
China.....	70	1	-	-	-	1	51	11	6	-	-	-	-
India.....	58	-	-	-	-	1	28	16	13	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	26	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	1	-	-	1	-
Pakistan.....	203	1	-	-	-	2	79	121	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	74	14	1	-	-	1	24	26	5	1	-	1	1
Other Asia.....	249	2	-	1	1	2	109	94	34	2	-	2	2
North America.....	15,672	667	46	32	27	488	2,177	8,218	296	3,605	16	7	93
Canada.....	1,325	220	19	2	11	92	441	318	54	153	9	3	3
Mexico.....	12,783	417	25	28	6	303	777	7,638	138	3,404	2	4	41
West Indies.....	1,350	23	2	2	8	85	872	198	90	25	5	-	40
Central America.....	205	7	-	-	2	8	82	60	14	23	-	-	9
Other No. America..	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
South America.....	352	9	-	1	3	5	231	62	16	6	-	2	17
Africa.....	60	2	-	1	-	-	37	15	2	2	1	-	-
Other countries.....	68	3	-	-	1	1	48	10	4	-	-	1	-

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 24A. ALIENS DEPORTED AND ALIENS DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY
UNDER PROCEEDINGS: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1892 TO 1952

Period	Total	Aliens deported	Aliens departing voluntarily under proceed- ings 1/
1892 - 1952	3,409,849	396,474	3,013,435
1892 - 1900	3,127	3,127	-
1901 - 1910	11,558	11,558	-
1911 - 1920	27,912	27,912	-
1921 - 1930	164,390	92,157	72,233
1921.....	4,517	4,517	-
1922.....	4,345	4,345	-
1923.....	3,661	3,661	-
1924.....	6,409	6,409	-
1925.....	9,495	9,495	-
1926.....	10,904	10,904	-
1927.....	26,674	11,652	15,012
1928.....	31,571	11,625	19,946
1929.....	38,795	12,908	25,888
1930.....	28,018	16,631	11,387
1931 - 1940	210,416	117,086	93,330
1931.....	29,861	18,142	11,719
1932.....	30,201	19,125	10,775
1933.....	30,212	19,865	10,347
1934.....	16,889	8,879	8,010
1935.....	16,297	8,319	7,978
1936.....	17,446	9,195	8,251
1937.....	17,617	8,829	8,788
1938.....	18,553	9,271	9,278
1939.....	17,792	8,202	9,590
1940.....	15,548	6,951	8,594
1941 - 1950	1,581,771	110,849	1,470,925
1941.....	10,938	4,407	6,531
1942.....	10,613	3,709	6,904
1943.....	16,151	4,207	11,947
1944.....	39,440	5,179	32,270
1945.....	80,760	11,270	69,490
1946.....	116,320	14,375	101,945
1947.....	214,543	18,665	195,880
1948.....	217,555	20,371	197,184
1949.....	296,337	20,040	276,297
1950.....	579,105	6,628	572,477
1951.....	686,713	13,544	673,169
1952.....	723,959	20,181	703,778

1/ Voluntary departures of aliens under proceedings first recorded in 1927.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

State and port	All persons crossing *		State and port	All persons crossing *		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens
All ports **.....	103,712,099	51,129,142	52,582,957	550,561	349,886	200,675
Canadian Border.....	44,212,088	20,898,541	23,313,547	62,166	29,652	32,514
Idaho.....	307,150	183,136	124,014	56,851	18,647	38,204
Eastport.....	231,903	130,433	101,470	7,172	1,781	5,391
Port Hill.....	75,247	52,703	22,544	1,215	257	958
Illinois.....	5,196	3,653	1,543	10,789	8,512	2,277
Chicago.....	5,196	3,653	1,543	6,692	5,274	1,418
Maine.....	6,284,324	3,901,986	2,382,338	7,826	5,888	1,938
Bangor.....	505	399	106	40,599	30,374	10,225
Calais 1/.....	1,959,219	1,323,682	635,537	15,785	8,437	7,348
Fort Fairfield 2/..	406,908	256,819	150,089	11,312	8,595	2,717
Fort Kent 3/.....	556,854	353,839	203,015	307,455	214,907	92,548
Houlton 4/.....	523,203	337,144	186,059	8,419	6,185	2,234
Jackman 5/.....	351,089	192,797	158,292	14,280	11,377	2,903
Madawaska.....	1,376,948	836,368	540,580	16,897,924	6,636,161	10,261,763
Van Buren 6/.....	865,501	465,323	400,178	6,910,892	1,442,569	5,468,323
Vanceboro 7/.....	244,097	135,615	108,482	648,266	386,636	261,630
Michigan.....	12,051,443	5,200,086	6,851,357	5,951,908	2,843,712	3,108,196
Detroit.....	9,408,197	3,945,463	5,462,734	520,774	359,315	161,459
Flint.....	922	921	1	630,296	384,714	245,582
Port Huron 8/.....	2,045,586	985,459	1,060,127	1,490,984	935,737	555,247
Sault Ste. Marie...	596,738	268,243	328,495	9,556	6,608	2,948
Minnesota.....	1,906,255	1,037,040	869,215	735,248	276,870	458,378
Duluth 9/.....	29,519	16,648	12,871	453,405	280,703	172,702
Internat'l. Falls..	808,733	422,986	385,747	453,405	280,703	172,702
Noyes 10/.....	814,540	478,965	335,575	80,524	56,852	23,671
Pigeon River.....	248,688	117,479	131,209	35,480	31,375	4,105
St. Paul 11/.....	4,775	962	3,813	45,044	25,478	19,566
Oregon.....				77	45	32
Portland.....				77	45	32

TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 (Cont'd)

State and port	All persons crossing *			State and port	All persons crossing *		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens		Total	Aliens	Citizens
Vermont.....	2,716,160	1,474,632	1,241,528	Mexican Border.....	59,500,011	30,230,601	29,269,410
Beecher Falls.....	142,763	84,055	58,708	Arizona.....	9,902,283	5,628,466	4,273,817
Burlington Airport.	19,449	4,808	14,641	Douglas.....	2,659,810	1,329,614	1,330,196
Highgate Spgs. <u>24</u> /. Newport <u>25</u> /. Norton <u>26</u> /. Richford <u>27</u> /. St. Albans.....	635,917 1,218,741 299,157 314,493 85,640	317,548 642,155 207,992 173,285 44,789	318,369 576,586 91,165 141,208 40,851	Lukeville..... Naco..... Nogales..... San Luis..... Sasabe.....	104,622 654,432 6,059,273 372,565 51,581	43,437 352,722 3,640,225 228,064 34,404	61,185 301,710 2,419,048 144,501 17,177
Washington.....	2,871,287	1,760,460	1,110,827	California.....	15,183,883	6,759,611	8,424,272
Anacortes.....	23,987	8,459	15,528	Andrade.....	145,706	45,694	100,012
Bellingham <u>28</u> /. Blaine..... Danville <u>29</u> /. Laurier..... Lynden..... Metaline Falls..... Northport..... Oroville..... Port Angeles..... Seattle <u>30</u> /. Spokane..... Sumas.....	212,276 1,512,323 52,007 111,046 114,056 25,554 161,683 199,416 246 61,170 337 397,186	53,574 978,652 14,262 77,879 75,792 15,149 128,076 108,872 19 27,475 91 272,160	158,702 533,671 37,745 33,167 38,264 10,405 33,607 90,544 227 33,695 246 125,026	Calexico..... San Diego..... San Pedro..... San Ysidro..... Tecate..... New Mexico..... Columbus..... Texas..... Brownsville..... Dallas..... Del Rio..... Eagle Pass..... El Paso..... Fabens <u>32</u> /. Hidalgo <u>33</u> /. Houston..... Laredo..... Presidio..... Rio Grande City <u>34</u> /. San Antonio..... Ysleta.....	6,093,228 1,527 10,090 8,766,745 166,587 133,982 133,982 34,279,863 4,721,023 331 861,740 1,936,155 16,412,075 138,092 3,012,417 11,234 5,723,424 483,037 412,505 37,738 530,092	3,960,599 149 2,189 2,630,920 120,060 53,841 53,841 17,788,683 2,969,720 29 354,995 1,161,690 7,877,796 82,963 1,752,813 206 2,912,331 311,050 180,109 2,741 182,240	2,132,629 1,378 7,901 6,135,825 46,527 80,141 80,141 16,491,180 1,751,303 302 506,745 774,465 8,534,279 55,129 1,259,604 11,028 2,811,093 171,987 232,396 34,997 347,852

* Each entry of the same person counted separately.

** Includes arrivals by aircraft.

1/ Calais, Me. includes Halifax, Canada.

2/ Fort Fairfield, Me. includes Caribou Municipal Airport, Easton, Four Falls, and Knoxford Line, Me.

3/ Fort Kent, Me. includes Estcourt and St. Pamphile, Me.

4/ Houlton, Me. includes Bridgewater, Hodgdon, Littleton, Monticello, and Orient, Me.

TABLE 25. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES,
BY STATE AND PORT: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 (Cont'd)

Foot notes (Continued)

5/	Jackman, Me. includes Boundary Cottage, Corburn Gore, Dacquiam and Lake Frontier, Me.
6/	Van Buren, Me. includes Hamlin and Limestone, Me.
7/	Vanceboro, Me. includes Forest City, Me., and St. John, New Brunswick.
8/	Port Huron, Mich. includes Algonac, Marine City, Marysville, Roberts Landing, and St. Clair, Mich.
9/	Duluth, Minn. includes Crane Lake and Winton, Minn.
10/	Noyes, Minn. includes Lancaster, Minn., Dunseith, Hannah, Hargboro, Maida, Neche, St. John, Sarles, and Walhalla, North Dak., and airports at Grand Forks and Pembina, North Dak.
11/	St. Paul, Minn. includes Fargo, North Dak., and Rochester, Minn.
12/	Sweetgrass, Mont. includes Del Bonita and Whitlash, Mont.
13/	Buffalo, N. Y. includes Rochester, N. Y., and Toronto, Canada.
14/	Malone, N. Y. includes Chateaugay, Fort Covington, and Trout River, N. Y.
15/	Niagara Falls, N. Y. includes Lewiston and Youngstown, N. Y.
16/	Ogdensburg, N. Y. includes Morristown and Waddington, N. Y., and Montreal, Canada.
17/	Roosevelt, N. Y. includes Hogsburg and Massena Airport, N. Y.
18/	Rouses Point, N. Y. includes Cannons Corner, Champlain, and Moccers, N. Y.
19/	Syracuse, N. Y. includes Oswego, N. Y.
20/	Thousand Island Bridge, N. Y. includes Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Cape Vincent, and Watertown Municipal Airport, N. Y.
21/	Porter, North Dak. includes Ambrose, Artler, Carbury, Fortuna, Minot Airport, Noonan, Northgate, Sherwood, Westhope, North Dak., and Winnipeg, Canada.
22/	Cleveland, Ohio includes Akron and Youngstown, Ohio, and Erie, Penna.
23/	Toledo, Ohio includes Sandusky, Ohio.
24/	Highgate Springs, Vt. includes Alburg, Alburg Springs, and Morses Line, Vt.
25/	Newport, Vt. includes Baeb Plain, Derby Line, and North Troy, Vt.
26/	Norton, Vt. includes Canaan, Vt., and Connecticut Lakes, N. H.
27/	Richford, Vt. includes East Richford and West Berkshire, Vt.
28/	Bellingham, Wash. includes Victoria, Canada.
29/	Danville, Wash. includes Ferry, Wash.
30/	Seattle, Wash. includes Tacoma, Wash. and Vancouver, Canada.
31/	Milwaukee, Wisc. includes Green Bay, Wisc.
32/	Fabens, Tex. includes Fort Hancock, Tex.
33/	Hidalgo, Tex. includes Los Ebanos and Thayer, Tex.
34/	Rio Grande City, Tex. includes Roma, Tex.

TABLE 26. ALIENS WHO REPORTED UNDER THE ALIEN ADDRESS PROGRAM BY SELECTED NATIONALITIES AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: DURING 1951

Class of place and city	All nationalities	Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Canada	Mexico	All other
Total 2/.....	2,265,032	118,003	192,723	229,062	213,319	126,010	217,397	324,104	844,414
Rural.....	345,157	21,273	30,486	26,731	27,534	13,989	43,339	54,223	127,582
Urban.....	672,245	30,201	58,209	62,729	54,526	25,557	87,682	145,644	207,697
City total.....	1,130,504	64,754	100,352	134,887	127,477	84,650	82,108	111,990	424,286
Los Angeles, Calif....	68,426	1,805	3,439	1,310	1,677	2,560	5,267	31,804	20,564
Oakland, Calif.....	8,818	418	799	797	124	137	763	1,288	4,492
Sacramento, Calif....	8,434	224	403	531	62	124	438	2,003	4,649
San Diego, Calif.....	5,435	140	449	175	67	64	609	2,457	1,474
San Francisco, Calif.	34,851	1,930	2,686	3,560	486	2,044	1,838	2,727	19,580
Denver, Colo.....	5,474	488	435	410	393	439	324	722	2,263
Bridgeport, Conn.....	6,798	149	415	1,612	756	441	293	4	3,128
Hartford, Conn.....	8,261	233	745	1,583	1,442	884	923	6	2,445
New Haven, Conn.....	5,155	126	299	1,802	682	762	254	3	1,227
Washington, D. C.....	9,314	465	1,366	683	401	594	827	97	4,881
Miami, Fla.....	9,682	385	2,767	166	299	249	932	62	4,822
Chicago, Ill.....	80,152	5,605	3,317	4,380	17,990	7,233	2,706	4,936	33,985
Baltimore, Md.....	14,779	968	962	2,488	2,370	2,136	507	15	5,333
Boston, Mass.....	11,161	158	966	2,275	594	643	2,045	19	4,461
Fall River, Mass.....	5,157	27	187	90	518	118	653	1	3,563
New Bedford, Mass....	6,114	31	356	53	533	40	750	-	4,351
Worcester, Mass.....	6,676	72	365	575	875	323	1,006	4	3,456
Detroit, Mich.....	67,647	2,221	8,033	4,625	12,404	3,647	18,854	1,448	16,415
Minneapolis, Minn....	6,964	328	406	46	587	805	919	103	3,770
St. Louis, Mo.....	8,020	939	418	1,470	942	733	270	148	3,100
Jersey City, N. J....	5,958	366	453	1,421	1,360	642	169	7	1,540
Newark, N. J.....	16,878	877	1,036	4,321	2,626	2,454	321	22	5,221
Paterson, N. J.....	7,173	341	451	2,897	958	369	130	34	1,993
Buffalo, N. Y.....	13,097	687	1,053	1,180	4,054	922	3,038	26	2,137
New York, N. Y.....	392,270	29,109	42,660	66,378	47,065	36,704	10,474	1,417	158,463
Rochester, N. Y.....	9,966	630	1,018	2,363	833	1,034	1,823	7	2,258
Cleveland, Ohio.....	31,208	1,489	1,748	3,187	5,630	2,529	1,328	103	15,194
Portland, Ore.....	7,984	413	859	388	162	400	1,992	61	3,709
Philadelphia, Pa.....	31,908	2,303	3,077	4,535	4,112	6,983	801	86	10,011
Pittsburg, Pa.....	7,638	626	822	976	1,062	698	387	103	2,964
Providence, R. I.....	7,049	161	461	2,490	521	490	653	15	2,258
El Paso, Tex.....	17,793	139	111	45	28	13	70	16,844	543
Houston, Tex.....	7,945	280	412	174	198	88	275	5,378	1,140
San Antonio, Tex.....	25,096	288	340	92	99	57	178	22,854	1,188
Seattle, Wash.....	18,350	517	1,785	633	321	434	5,072	100	9,488
Milwaukee, Wis.....	6,191	1,333	353	294	1,050	268	265	233	2,395
Other cities.....	146,682	8,483	14,900	14,882	14,196	6,589	14,954	16,853	55,825
Outlying territories and possessions.....	71,949	403	1,345	98	41	82	644	97	69,239
All other.....	45,177	1,372	2,331	4,617	3,741	1,732	3,624	12,150	15,610

1/ Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.

Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

2/ Does not include approximately 100,000 alien address reports that were incomplete.

TABLE 27. MISCELLANEOUS TRANSACTIONS AT LAND BORDER PORTS, BY DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Type of transaction	Total all dis- tricts	St. Albans	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
1. Border-crossing identification cards issued:									
(a) Resident aliens'	87,571	8,059	10,980	20,137	5,578	7,399	13,630	7,589	14,199
(b) Nonresident aliens'	40,704	899	695	1,139	1,264	33	5,119	18,029	13,526
(c) Preexamination	450	1	54	204	146	40	4	-	1
(d) U.S. citizens'	11,764	12	824	3,210	119	2,028	1,461	2,498	1,612
2. Border-crossing identification cards revalidated or renewed:									
(a) Resident aliens'	219,087	27,643	24,193	75,905	6,714	19,420	53,786	49,384	52,042
(b) Nonresident aliens'	10,541	8	21	1	4	2	8,919	14	1,572
(c) U. S. citizens'	5	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1
3. Border-crossing identification cards denied:									
(a) Resident aliens'	1,486	18	20	191	27	20	247	91	872
(b) Nonresident aliens'	8,268	1	4	53	-	-	468	515	7,227
4. U.S. citizens (former residents of Canada or Mexico for one year or longer) returned to U. S. for permanent residence	6,726	769	631	179	508	1,925	576	1,064	1,074
5. U.S. citizens returning from overseas	3,391	1,321	151	635	67	1,217	-	-	-
6. Persons deported to U. S. - causes, total	383	208	67	20	21	27	2	-	38
Criminal	54	16	9	5	3	4	-	-	17
Mental or physical defective	10	3	2	1	1	2	-	-	1
Immoral	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Public charge (LPG)	120	57	22	7	15	7	-	-	12
Others	195	132	34	7	2	14	2	-	4

TABLE 28. INWARD MOVEMENT OF ALIENS AND CITIZENS OVER INTERNATIONAL LAND BOUNDARIES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1928 TO 1952 1/

Period	All arrivals			Via Canadian Border			Via Mexican Border		
	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens	Total	Aliens	Citizens
1928-1952	1,472,135,730	748,833,762	723,301,968	695,327,372	310,512,375	384,814,997	776,808,358	438,321,387	338,486,971
1928	53,539,702	30,162,945	23,376,757	26,410,720	12,823,162	13,587,558	27,128,982	17,339,783	9,789,199
1929	57,905,685	31,562,934	26,342,751	30,854,674	15,221,215	15,633,459	27,051,011	16,341,719	10,709,292
1930	59,276,639	30,034,301	29,242,338	32,251,548	14,498,083	17,753,465	27,025,091	15,536,218	11,488,873
1931-1940	1,77,022,589	255,240,806	221,781,783	252,372,946	117,878,795	134,494,151	224,619,612	135,362,011	87,287,632
1931	52,991,765	26,481,279	26,510,486	28,939,718	12,929,750	16,009,968	24,052,047	13,551,529	10,500,518
1932	46,858,719	22,862,697	23,996,022	23,592,271	10,275,347	13,316,924	23,266,448	12,587,350	10,679,098
1933	40,662,207	20,560,826	20,101,381	18,877,956	8,434,715	10,443,241	21,784,251	12,126,111	9,658,140
1934	40,749,632	21,627,711	19,121,921	19,608,768	9,105,383	10,503,385	21,140,864	12,522,328	8,618,536
1935	43,424,920	23,497,061	19,927,859	21,707,282	10,165,762	11,541,520	21,717,631	13,331,299	8,386,339
1936	46,152,918	25,739,288	20,413,630	24,965,327	11,861,161	13,104,166	21,187,598	13,878,127	7,309,464
1937	51,722,089	28,841,066	22,881,023	29,022,710	13,669,009	15,353,701	22,699,379	15,172,057	7,527,322
1938	52,993,989	28,651,501	24,342,488	29,970,636	14,230,131	15,740,505	23,023,353	14,421,370	8,601,983
1939	51,363,952	28,858,336	22,505,616	28,631,775	14,141,028	14,490,747	22,732,177	14,717,308	8,014,869
1940	50,102,398	28,121,041	21,981,357	27,056,503	13,066,509	13,989,994	23,045,895	15,054,532	7,991,363
1941-1950	628,278,660	306,083,624	322,195,036	627,893,094	310,511,592	317,381,502	1,360,204,674	705,572,032	164,822,642
1941	38,974,008	18,617,633	20,356,375	15,454,432	4,096,470	11,357,962	23,519,576	14,521,163	8,998,413
1942	43,679,900	20,975,281	22,704,619	17,480,723	5,253,535	12,227,188	26,199,177	15,721,746	10,477,431
1943	40,717,372	20,378,438	20,338,934	14,806,312	5,623,592	9,182,720	25,911,060	14,754,846	11,156,214
1944	46,243,243	22,441,827	23,801,416	18,228,744	7,621,217	10,607,527	28,014,499	14,820,610	13,193,889
1945	55,801,140	27,395,495	28,405,645	23,515,596	10,482,226	13,033,370	32,285,544	16,913,269	15,372,275
1946	74,240,190	37,085,718	37,154,472	30,163,138	13,443,528	16,719,610	44,077,052	23,642,190	20,434,862
1947	77,350,266	38,921,170	38,429,096	34,839,194	15,773,964	19,065,230	42,511,072	23,147,206	19,363,866
1948	78,362,207	38,892,545	39,469,662	34,888,274	15,535,509	19,352,765	43,473,933	23,357,036	20,116,897
1949	85,400,278	40,077,743	45,322,535	39,736,497	16,054,649	23,681,848	45,663,781	24,023,094	21,640,687
1950	87,510,056	41,297,774	46,212,282	38,771,076	16,626,902	22,144,174	48,738,980	24,670,872	24,068,108
1951.....	92,400,356	44,620,010	47,780,346	41,341,410	18,680,987	22,660,423	51,058,946	25,939,023	25,119,923
1952.....	103,712,099	51,129,142	52,582,957	44,212,088	20,898,541	23,313,547	59,500,011	30,230,601	29,269,410

1/ Inward movement of aliens and citizens over international land boundaries first recorded in 1928. Each and every arrival of the same person counted separately.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 29. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF IMMIGRATION BORDER PATROL, BY DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Activities and accomplishments	All districts	St. Albans	New York	Philadelphia	Baltimore	Miami	Buffalo	Detroit	Chicago	Seattle	San Francisco	San Antonio	El Paso	Los Angeles
Miles patrolled.....	11,112,545	964,400	129,122	26,820	42,042	831,482	173,628	272,692	414,508	557,709	67,763	3,354,641	2,096,671	2,181,067
By motor.....	10,389,391	934,809	121,388	25,053	36,209	733,589	162,075	263,544	392,933	540,842	66,642	3,137,061	1,883,881	2,091,365
By train.....	2,835	1,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328	45	23
By horse.....	5,613	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	88	4,390	951
By boat.....	7,001	165	652	-	3,429	1,883	370	115	320	-	-	67	-	-
By plane.....	450,756	1,083	75	-	201	69,152	100	-	1,225	150	-	143,968	171,172	63,630
Afoot.....	256,949	26,894	7,007	1,767	2,203	26,858	11,083	9,033	20,030	16,543	1,121	72,129	37,183	25,098
Conveyances examined..	3,177,698	81,456	372	1,738	1,206	33,999	10,571	4,787	12,669	15,664	762	668,057	70,095	2,276,322
Trains.....	53,302	8,881	1	29	-	1,823	8,293	550	3,793	4,825	9	5,163	8,884	11,051
Automobiles.....	2,985,964	61,239	32	23	-	4,605	1,305	2,915	4,270	4,364	662	637,181	35,540	2,233,828
Buses.....	117,396	8,085	112	1,441	42	21,652	16	511	4,358	6,399	80	24,396	23,327	26,977
Boats.....	6,466	1,509	205	245	1,155	1,546	475	234	4	-	-	1,093	-	-
Other conveyances....	14,570	1,742	22	-	9	4,373	482	577	244	76	11	224	2,344	4,466
Persons questioned....	8,777,886	320,009	69,558	40,621	12,494	186,890	62,324	50,299	39,274	38,192	16,626	2,692,408	494,746	4,754,446
On trains.....	208,406	26,522	4	175	-	1,311	39,573	525	1,376	697	82	24,608	15,482	98,051
In automobiles.....	5,971,688	162,964	66	60	-	12,093	2,995	8,302	10,704	11,521	3,414	1,746,624	97,112	3,915,833
In buses.....	831,804	60,717	177	8,459	46	22,181	47	5,662	4,861	2,212	775	244,377	93,200	389,090
On boats.....	24,521	3,999	2,090	7,408	2,831	5,289	953	530	5	-	-	1,416	-	-
On other conveyances...	387,009	21,810	27,127	2,181	1,050	74,371	11,458	23,806	775	2,217	1,054	793	39,609	180,788
Pedestrians.....	1,354,458	43,997	40,094	22,338	8,567	71,645	7,298	11,474	21,553	21,545	11,300	674,590	249,343	170,714
Persons apprehended....	531,719	1,007	2,438	178	462	4,925	306	1,224	2,475	899	7,089	283,555	37,673	189,488
Smugglers of aliens..	1,122	10	1	2	1	10	-	8	3	8	18	157	76	828
Deportable aliens	528,815	878	2,433	176	459	4,360	306	1,091	1,921	857	7,060	283,287	37,517	188,470
Other violators, 8 U.S.C.	731	26	-	-	-	31	-	120	496	6	9	2	7	34
Other law violators..	1,051	93	4	-	2	524	-	5	55	28	2	109	73	156
*Previously deported..	94,274	67	69	6	2	94	44	89	17	49	206	92,563	833	235
*Previous criminal record	1,215	181	40	1	-	134	112	141	96	50	9	290	132	29
Seizures:														
Automobiles & trucks	279	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	71	-	16	3	34
Other conveyances....	31	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	4	2	7
Value of all seizures..	\$323,718	\$141,672	-	-	\$400	-	-	-	\$8,524	\$76,161	-	\$38,083	\$28,855	\$30,023

* Persons apprehended

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 30. PASSENGER TRAVEL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES
BY PORT OF ARRIVAL OR DEPARTURE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 1/

Port	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
ARRIVED.....	635,902	797,108	1,433,010	325,016	297,689	622,705	310,886	499,419	810,305
New York, N. Y.....	364,236	375,282	759,518	265,246	210,477	475,723	118,990	164,805	283,795
Chicopee, Mass.....	2,084	15,353	17,437	-	-	-	2,084	15,353	17,437
Boston, Mass.....	13,123	25,128	38,251	5,557	12,923	18,480	7,566	12,205	19,771
Philadelphia, Pa....	1,118	670	1,788	1,048	608	1,656	70	62	132
Baltimore, Md.....	1,289	1,036	2,325	1,263	930	2,193	26	106	132
Norfolk, Va.....	481	420	901	455	399	854	26	21	47
Miami, Fla.....	111,714	199,835	311,549	5,923	23,934	29,857	105,791	175,901	281,692
W. Palm Beach, Fla..	9,012	4,741	13,753	130	620	750	8,882	4,121	13,003
Key West, Fla.....	4,175	22,274	26,449	7	16	23	4,168	22,258	26,426
San Juan, P. R.....	24,809	23,737	48,546	5,671	4,075	9,746	19,138	19,662	38,800
Virgin Islands.....	5,643	3,186	8,829	4,317	1,804	6,121	1,326	1,382	2,708
Tampa, Fla.....	6,365	7,644	14,009	263	168	431	6,102	7,476	13,578
Mobile, Ala.....	636	6,005	6,641	518	1,000	1,518	118	5,005	5,123
New Orleans, La.....	23,809	21,289	45,098	12,685	3,129	15,814	11,124	18,160	29,284
Galveston, Tex.....	185	143	328	185	143	328	-	-	-
San Francisco, Cal..	11,970	20,884	32,854	10,041	20,100	30,141	1,929	784	2,713
Portland, Ore.....	122	39	161	122	39	161	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash. 2/...	5,048	19,904	24,952	2,868	9,494	12,362	2,180	10,410	12,590
Los Angeles, Cal....	5,369	10,880	16,249	20	8	28	5,349	10,872	16,221
San Pedro, Calif....	830	1,143	1,973	830	1,143	1,973	-	-	-
Honolulu, T. H.....	13,895	17,306	31,201	1,907	1,241	3,148	11,988	16,065	28,053
Other ports.....	9,989	20,209	30,198	5,960	5,438	11,398	4,029	14,771	18,800
DEPARTED.....	385,859	812,644	1,198,503	144,634	334,833	479,467	241,225	477,811	719,036
New York, N. Y.....	196,852	424,110	620,962	110,713	244,338	355,051	86,139	179,772	265,911
Chicopee, Mass.....	607	20,884	21,491	-	-	-	607	20,884	21,491
Boston, Mass.....	5,088	16,273	21,361	4,069	10,722	14,791	1,019	5,551	6,570
Philadelphia, Pa....	364	460	824	338	348	686	26	112	138
Baltimore, Md.....	388	794	1,182	368	726	1,094	20	68	88
Norfolk, Va.....	112	261	373	112	261	373	-	-	-
Miami, Fla.....	107,381	194,502	301,883	7,867	27,616	35,483	99,514	166,886	266,400
J. Palm Beach, Fla..	914	4,665	5,579	107	617	724	807	4,048	4,855
Key West, Fla.....	3,628	22,243	25,871	-	-	-	3,628	22,243	25,871
San Juan, P. R.....	16,092	21,697	37,789	2,288	3,020	5,308	13,804	18,677	32,481
Virgin Islands.....	5,550	3,199	8,749	4,423	1,874	6,297	1,127	1,325	2,452
Tampa, Fla.....	4,945	7,039	11,984	87	90	177	4,858	6,949	11,807
Mobile, Ala.....	132	261	393	132	261	393	-	-	-
New Orleans, La.....	10,525	22,298	32,823	1,486	4,441	5,927	9,039	17,857	26,896
Galveston, Tex.....	244	290	534	244	290	534	-	-	-
San Francisco, Cal..	5,774	17,082	22,856	4,086	16,539	20,625	1,688	543	2,231
Portland, Ore.....	102	59	161	102	59	161	-	-	-
Seattle, Wash. 2/...	617	13,746	14,363	350	13,053	13,403	267	693	960
Los Angeles, Cal....	4,534	9,781	14,315	15	5	20	4,519	9,776	14,295
San Pedro, Cal.....	791	1,810	2,601	790	1,810	2,600	1	-	1
Honolulu, T. H.....	13,762	15,382	29,144	2,326	1,170	3,496	11,436	14,212	25,648
Other ports.....	7,457	15,808	23,265	4,731	7,593	12,324	2,726	8,215	10,941

1/ Exclusive of travel over international land boundaries.

2/ Includes Anchorage, Alaska.

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	ALIENS				CITIZENS			
	By sea		By air		By sea		By air	
	Total	U. S.	Foreign	Total	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign
ALL COUNTRIES.....	635,902	154,092	170,924	183,090	127,796	797,108	143,100	154,589
Europe.....	367,905	124,138	154,321	41,348	48,098	285,436	52,138	127,830
Belgium.....	4,751	141	1,242	276	3,092	3,051	160	313
Denmark.....	4,746	52	2,784	29	1,881	3,060	42	1,407
France.....	44,718	2,977	28,407	6,063	7,271	78,100	7,593	45,973
Germany.....	128,483	105,146	7,506	14,445	1,386	36,951	18,821	2,603
Greece.....	7,617	1,084	5,922	599	12	3,650	1,200	1,537
Ireland.....	5,884	1,107	2,716	1,792	269	9,677	2,124	2,930
Italy.....	21,481	6,955	11,397	1,848	1,281	30,920	12,243	12,151
Netherlands.....	22,665	374	13,907	374	8,010	13,896	134	7,831
Norway.....	7,077	8	5,541	95	1,433	4,522	19	3,657
Portugal.....	3,480	18	840	2,622	-	6,352	28	906
Sweden.....	7,420	2	5,628	64	1,726	6,215	3	5,020
United Kingdom.....	93,631	5,054	60,937	9,660	17,980	78,731	7,425	42,449
Other Europe.....	15,952	1,220	7,494	3,481	3,757	10,311	2,346	1,053
Asia.....	25,251	13,959	1,607	7,274	2,411	58,044	30,649	1,128
China.....	776	77	62	372	265	844	127	75
Japan & Korea.....	13,571	8,445	439	4,383	304	40,049	21,774	193
Philippines.....	4,221	1,625	222	1,057	1,317	6,025	3,645	179
Other Asia.....	6,683	3,812	884	1,462	525	11,126	5,103	681
Africa.....	1,697	543	364	784	6	6,139	1,063	311
Oceania.....	5,546	121	242	1,882	3,301	3,079	154	186
Australia.....	3,853	117	163	1,330	2,243	1,541	70	108
Other Oceania.....	1,693	4	79	552	1,058	1,538	84	78
North America.....	180,858	10,267	11,627	103,051	55,913	408,251	53,182	23,996
Canada.....	16,989	1,795	1,584	3,657	9,953	28,118	11,005	1,360
Mexico.....	8,661	17	990	1,013	6,641	16,591	230	166
Bermuda.....	7,647	40	1,575	4,922	1,110	72,247	475	2,261
British West Indies.....	36,962	531	4,645	21,262	10,524	72,856	2,808	5,317
Cuba.....	79,674	5,721	1,695	53,295	18,963	158,599	23,511	585
Dominican Republic.....	5,777	347	48	4,228	1,154	9,476	1,042	28
Neth. West Indies.....	4,092	187	270	988	2,647	3,039	514	82
Central America.....	16,655	1,627	571	9,843	4,614	36,539	13,591	1,241
Canal Zone & Panama.....	5,497	830	186	4,448	33	26,827	11,791	654
Guatemala.....	3,659	264	27	2,230	1,138	4,455	1,040	135
Other Central Amer.....	7,499	533	358	3,165	3,443	5,257	760	452
Other North America.....	4,401	2	249	3,843	307	10,826	6	115
South America.....	54,645	5,064	2,763	28,751	18,067	36,159	5,914	1,138
Argentina.....	5,689	538	1,149	3,103	899	3,682	1,230	496
Brazil.....	10,407	1,488	280	7,349	1,290	7,600	1,551	156
Colombia.....	11,615	586	105	3,080	7,844	4,067	508	66
Venezuela.....	15,454	1,779	237	6,059	7,379	13,359	1,485	77
Other South America.....	11,480	673	992	9,160	655	7,451	1,140	343

ALIENS

CITIZENS

COUNTRY OF
DEBARKATION

COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION	ALIENS				CITIZENS			
	By sea		By air		By sea		By air	
	Total	U. S.	Foreign	U. S.	Foreign	Total	U. S.	Foreign
ALL COUNTRIES.....	385,859	38,461	106,173	145,217	96,008	812,644	155,294	179,539
Europe.....	163,218	10,084	92,011	24,959	36,164	322,868	60,158	146,401
BELGIUM.....	2,568	81	874	185	1,428	3,169	162	920
DENMARK.....	3,197	8	1,651	26	1,512	3,875	32	1,587
FRANCE.....	33,638	1,661	19,523	6,072	6,382	77,138	6,452	46,742
GERMANY.....	8,428	2,153	2,478	2,813	984	44,503	21,474	4,615
GREECE.....	2,376	545	1,544	273	14	5,035	2,043	2,002
IRELAND.....	3,669	753	1,752	976	188	10,800	2,276	4,340
ITALY.....	10,708	2,256	6,305	1,252	895	35,409	13,571	13,617
NETHERLANDS.....	11,604	40	6,097	172	5,295	16,779	56	9,466
NORWAY.....	4,990	3	4,177	37	773	5,525	10	4,396
PORTUGAL.....	2,504	35	1,063	1,404	2	6,234	337	1,791
SWEDEN.....	5,656	353	3,893	59	1,351	6,665	322	4,861
UNITED KINGDOM.....	66,496	1,776	40,921	8,849	14,950	97,238	11,874	49,905
OTHER EUROPE.....	7,384	420	1,733	2,841	2,390	10,498	1,549	2,159
Asia.....	12,900	6,770	905	3,846	1,379	52,273	32,389	1,615
CHINA.....	353	71	11	196	75	836	162	41
JAPAN & KOREA.....	6,701	3,872	182	2,641	6	31,142	23,026	191
PHILIPPINES.....	2,670	1,302	173	296	899	5,656	3,165	304
OTHER ASIA.....	3,176	1,525	539	713	399	14,639	6,036	1,079
Africa.....	1,482	603	323	526	30	10,527	2,510	627
Oceania.....	7,000	140	368	2,070	4,422	2,714	159	276
AUSTRALIA.....	4,861	133	195	1,521	3,012	1,631	132	120
OTHER OCEANIA.....	2,139	7	173	549	1,410	1,083	27	156
North America.....	151,459	12,936	9,600	88,472	40,451	388,307	51,804	29,093
CANADA.....	5,983	2,901	743	500	2,839	17,871	8,871	985
MEXICO.....	6,409	43	243	1,469	4,654	14,846	318	170
BERMUDA.....	7,051	21	1,562	4,479	989	70,713	420	18,390
BRITISH WEST INDIES	30,620	436	5,076	16,864	8,244	69,526	2,371	6,197
CUBA.....	76,486	7,656	602	49,825	18,403	154,706	27,211	974
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5,026	397	598	3,527	504	12,450	978	1,165
NETH. WEST INDIES.	2,453	212	141	841	1,259	3,000	543	198
CENTRAL AMERICA.....	13,316	1,270	437	8,146	3,463	31,012	11,087	895
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	4,338	648	110	3,487	93	21,663	9,309	544
GUATEMALA.....	3,550	296	22	1,914	1,318	4,568	1,193	54
OTHER CENTRAL AMER.	5,428	326	305	2,745	2,052	4,781	585	297
OTHER NORTH AMERICA.	3,115	-	198	2,821	96	11,183	5	119
South America.....	49,800	7,928	2,966	25,344	13,562	38,955	8,274	1,527
ARGENTINA.....	4,907	548	1,245	2,306	808	3,462	1,203	587
BRAZIL.....	9,801	2,099	126	6,805	771	8,071	2,173	173
COLOMBIA.....	10,695	1,181	219	2,901	6,394	4,512	628	80
VENEZUELA.....	15,243	2,932	1,016	5,880	5,415	15,481	2,609	280
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	9,154	1,168	360	7,452	174	7,429	1,661	407

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 1/

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries..	635,902	797,108	1,433,010	325,016	297,689	622,705	310,886	499,419	810,305
Europe.....	367,905	285,436	653,341	278,459	179,968	458,427	89,446	105,468	194,914
Belgium.....	4,751	3,051	7,802	1,383	473	1,856	3,368	2,578	5,946
Denmark.....	4,746	3,060	7,806	2,836	1,449	4,285	1,910	1,611	3,521
Finland.....	253	49	302	193	25	218	60	24	84
France.....	44,718	78,100	122,818	31,384	53,566	84,950	13,334	24,534	37,868
Germany.....	128,483	36,951	165,434	112,652	21,424	134,076	15,831	15,527	31,358
Greece.....	7,617	3,650	11,267	7,006	2,737	9,743	611	913	1,524
Iceland.....	623	1,274	1,897	237	57	294	386	1,217	1,603
Ireland.....	5,884	9,677	15,561	3,823	5,054	8,877	2,061	4,623	6,684
Italy.....	21,481	30,920	52,401	18,352	24,394	42,746	3,129	6,526	9,655
Netherlands.....	22,665	13,896	36,561	14,281	7,965	22,246	8,384	5,931	14,315
Norway.....	7,077	4,522	11,599	5,549	3,676	9,225	1,528	846	2,374
Portugal.....	3,480	6,352	9,832	858	934	1,792	2,622	5,418	8,040
Spain.....	9,270	2,729	11,999	5,358	794	6,152	3,912	1,935	5,847
Sweden.....	7,420	6,215	13,635	5,630	5,023	10,653	1,790	1,192	2,982
Switzerland.....	2,770	2,855	5,625	-	-	-	2,770	2,855	5,625
Turkey in Europe..	86	112	198	82	108	190	4	4	8
United Kingdom....	93,631	78,731	172,362	65,991	49,874	115,865	27,640	28,857	56,497
Yugoslavia.....	209	91	300	209	91	300	-	-	-
Other Europe.....	2,741	3,201	5,942	2,635	2,324	4,959	106	877	983
Asia.....	25,251	58,044	83,295	15,566	31,777	47,343	9,685	26,267	35,952
China.....	776	844	1,620	139	202	341	637	642	1,279
India.....	247	372	619	127	224	351	120	148	268
Iraq.....	163	317	480	101	218	319	62	99	161
Israel.....	1,075	1,463	2,538	534	865	1,399	541	598	1,139
Japan and Korea....	13,571	40,049	53,620	8,884	21,967	30,851	4,687	18,082	22,769
Lebanon.....	717	981	1,698	425	504	929	292	477	769
Philippines.....	4,221	6,025	10,246	1,847	3,824	5,671	2,374	2,201	4,575
Saudi Arabia.....	30	1,340	1,370	10	5	15	20	1,335	1,355
Other Asia.....	4,451	6,653	11,104	3,499	3,968	7,467	952	2,685	3,637
Oceania.....	5,546	3,079	8,625	363	340	703	5,183	2,739	7,922
Australia.....	3,853	1,541	5,394	280	178	458	3,573	1,363	4,936
New Zealand.....	1,332	581	1,913	58	47	105	1,274	534	1,808
Other Oceania.....	361	957	1,318	25	115	140	336	842	1,178
Africa.....	1,697	6,139	7,836	907	1,374	2,281	790	4,765	5,555
Egypt.....	593	714	1,307	340	218	558	253	496	749
Union of S. Africa.	554	688	1,242	347	508	855	207	180	387
Other Africa.....	550	4,737	5,287	220	648	868	330	4,089	4,419

TABLE 31. PASSENGER TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 1/ (Cont'd)

Country of embarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
North America.....	180,858	403,251	589,109	21,894	77,178	99,072	158,964	321,073	490,037
Canada.....	16,989	28,118	45,107	3,379	12,365	15,744	13,610	15,753	29,363
Greenland.....	31	5,273	5,304	4	3	7	27	5,270	5,297
Mexico.....	8,661	16,591	25,252	1,007	396	1,403	7,654	16,195	23,849
West Indies.....	138,522	321,730	460,252	15,306	49,582	64,888	123,216	272,148	395,364
Bermuda.....	7,647	72,247	79,894	1,615	15,577	17,192	6,032	56,670	62,702
British West Indies	36,962	72,856	109,818	5,176	8,125	13,301	31,786	64,731	96,517
Cuba.....	79,674	158,559	328,233	7,416	24,096	31,512	72,258	134,463	206,721
Dominican Republic.	5,777	9,476	15,253	395	1,070	1,465	5,382	8,406	13,788
French West Indies.	1,738	444	2,182	186	23	209	1,552	421	1,973
Haiti.....	2,632	5,109	7,741	61	95	156	2,571	5,014	7,585
Neth. West Indies..	4,092	3,039	7,131	457	596	1,053	3,635	2,443	6,078
Central America.....	16,655	36,539	53,194	2,198	14,832	17,030	14,457	21,707	36,164
British Honduras	230	21	251	10	1	11	220	20	240
Canal Zone & Panama	5,497	26,827	32,324	1,016	12,445	13,461	4,481	14,382	18,863
Costa Rica.....	965	992	1,957	114	211	325	851	781	1,632
El Salvador.....	3,446	1,896	5,342	25	10	35	3,421	1,886	5,307
Guatemala.....	3,659	4,455	8,114	291	1,175	1,466	3,368	3,280	6,648
Honduras.....	1,990	1,944	3,934	726	981	1,707	1,264	963	2,227
Nicaragua.....	868	404	1,272	16	9	25	852	395	1,247
South America.....	54,645	36,159	90,804	7,827	7,052	14,879	46,818	29,107	75,925
Argentina.....	5,689	3,682	9,371	1,687	1,726	3,413	4,002	1,956	5,958
Bolivia.....	135	57	192	4	-	4	131	57	188
Brazil.....	10,407	7,600	18,007	1,768	1,707	3,475	8,639	5,893	14,532
British Guiana.....	1,287	486	1,773	89	168	257	1,198	318	1,516
Chile.....	1,506	1,310	2,816	462	552	1,014	1,044	758	1,802
Colombia.....	11,615	4,067	15,682	691	574	1,265	10,924	3,493	14,417
Ecuador.....	2,138	855	2,993	242	212	454	1,896	643	2,539
Falkland Islands.....	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	3
French Guiana.....	88	26	114	-	2	2	88	24	112
Paraguay.....	72	27	99	-	-	-	72	27	99
Peru.....	5,209	4,327	9,536	717	458	1,175	4,492	3,869	8,361
Surinam (Neth. Guiana)	215	66	281	25	4	29	190	62	252
Uruguay.....	829	295	1,124	126	87	213	703	208	911
Venezuela.....	15,454	13,359	28,813	2,016	1,562	3,578	13,438	11,797	25,235
By carrier:									
United States.....	337,182	504,703	841,885	154,092	143,100	297,192	183,090	362,603	544,693
Foreign.....	298,720	292,405	591,125	170,924	154,589	325,513	127,796	137,816	265,612

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders.

TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
All countries....	385,859	812,644	1,198,503	144,634	334,833	479,467	241,225	477,811	719,036
Europe.....	163,218	322,868	486,086	102,095	206,559	308,654	61,123	116,309	177,432
Belgium.....	2,568	3,169	5,737	955	1,082	2,037	1,613	2,087	3,700
Denmark.....	3,197	3,875	7,072	1,659	1,619	3,278	1,538	2,256	3,794
Finland.....	263	334	597	257	328	585	6	6	12
France.....	33,638	77,138	110,776	21,184	53,194	74,378	12,454	23,944	36,398
Germany.....	8,428	44,503	52,931	4,631	26,089	30,720	3,797	18,414	22,211
Greece.....	2,376	5,035	7,411	2,089	4,045	6,134	287	990	1,277
Iceland.....	320	616	936	147	44	191	173	572	745
Ireland.....	3,669	10,800	14,469	2,505	6,616	9,121	1,164	4,184	5,348
Italy.....	10,708	35,409	46,117	8,561	27,188	35,749	2,147	8,221	10,368
Netherlands.....	11,604	16,779	28,383	6,137	9,522	15,659	5,467	7,257	12,724
Norway.....	4,990	5,525	10,515	4,180	4,406	8,586	810	1,119	1,929
Portugal.....	2,504	6,234	8,738	1,098	2,128	3,226	1,406	4,106	5,512
Spain.....	3,483	3,346	6,829	1,126	1,218	2,344	2,357	2,128	4,485
Sweden.....	5,656	6,665	12,321	4,246	5,183	9,429	1,410	1,482	2,892
Switzerland.....	2,433	3,526	5,959	-	-	-	2,433	3,526	5,959
Turkey in Europe...	77	188	265	39	96	135	38	92	130
United Kingdom.....	66,496	97,238	163,734	42,697	61,779	104,476	23,799	35,459	59,258
Yugoslavia.....	82	155	237	82	152	234	-	3	3
Other Europe.....	726	2,333	3,059	502	1,870	2,372	224	463	687
Asia.....	12,900	52,273	65,173	7,675	34,004	41,679	5,225	18,269	23,494
China.....	353	836	1,189	82	203	285	271	633	904
India.....	199	544	743	151	417	568	48	127	175
Iraq.....	7	94	101	-	-	-	7	94	101
Israel.....	1,136	2,787	3,923	647	1,758	2,405	489	1,029	1,518
Japan and Korea....	6,701	31,142	37,843	4,054	23,217	27,271	2,647	7,925	10,572
Lebanon.....	468	1,844	2,312	314	965	1,279	154	879	1,033
Philippines.....	2,670	5,656	8,326	1,475	3,469	4,944	1,195	2,187	3,382
Saudi Arabia.....	47	1,925	1,972	10	44	54	37	1,881	1,918
Other Asia.....	1,319	7,445	8,764	942	3,931	4,873	377	3,514	3,891
Oceania.....	7,000	2,714	9,714	508	435	943	6,492	2,279	8,771
Australia.....	4,861	1,631	6,492	328	252	580	4,533	1,379	5,912
New Zealand.....	1,615	511	2,126	55	17	72	1,560	494	2,054
Other Oceania.....	524	572	1,096	125	166	291	399	406	805
Africa.....	1,482	10,527	12,009	926	3,137	4,063	556	7,390	7,946
Egypt.....	423	1,115	1,538	258	412	670	165	703	868
Union of S. Africa..	565	985	1,550	439	796	1,235	126	189	315
Other Africa.....	494	8,427	8,921	229	1,929	2,158	265	6,498	6,763

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 32. PASSENGER TRAVEL FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
BY COUNTRY OF DEBARKATION: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 (Cont'd) 1/

Country of debarkation	By sea and by air			By sea			By air		
	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total	Aliens	Citi- zens	Total
North America.....	151,459	385,307	536,766	22,536	80,897	103,433	128,923	304,410	433,333
Canada.....	6,983	17,871	24,854	3,644	9,856	13,500	3,339	8,015	11,354
Greenland.....	12	5,694	5,706	-	6	6	12	5,688	5,700
Mexico.....	6,409	14,846	21,255	286	488	774	6,123	14,358	20,481
West Indies.....	124,739	315,884	440,623	16,899	58,565	75,464	107,840	257,319	365,159
Bermuda.....	7,051	70,713	77,764	1,583	18,810	20,393	5,468	51,903	57,371
British West Indies	30,620	69,526	100,146	5,512	8,568	14,080	25,108	60,958	86,066
Cuba.....	76,486	154,706	231,192	8,258	28,185	36,443	68,228	126,521	194,749
Dominican Republic.	5,026	12,450	17,476	995	2,143	3,138	4,031	10,307	14,338
French West Indies.	759	317	1,076	131	21	152	628	296	924
Haiti.....	2,344	5,172	7,516	67	97	164	2,277	5,075	7,352
Neth. West Indies..	2,453	3,000	5,453	353	741	1,094	2,100	2,259	4,359
Central America.....	13,316	31,012	44,328	1,707	11,982	13,689	11,609	19,030	30,639
British Honduras	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	-
Canal Zone & Panama	4,338	21,663	26,001	758	9,853	10,611	3,580	11,810	15,390
Costa Rica.....	817	836	1,653	71	155	226	746	681	1,427
El Salvador.....	1,858	1,580	3,438	64	32	96	1,794	1,548	3,342
Guatemala.....	3,550	4,568	8,118	318	1,247	1,565	3,232	3,321	6,553
Honduras.....	1,884	1,825	3,709	496	691	1,187	1,388	1,134	2,522
Nicaragua.....	869	538	1,407	-	2	2	869	536	1,405
South America.....	49,800	38,955	88,755	10,894	9,801	20,695	38,906	29,154	68,060
Argentina.....	4,907	3,462	8,369	1,793	1,790	3,583	3,114	1,672	4,786
Bolivia.....	366	161	527	-	-	-	366	161	527
Brazil.....	9,801	8,071	17,872	2,225	2,346	4,571	7,576	5,725	13,301
British Guiana.....	620	490	1,110	53	183	236	567	307	874
Chile.....	1,605	1,639	3,244	618	718	1,336	987	921	1,908
Colombia.....	10,695	4,512	15,207	1,400	708	2,108	9,295	3,804	13,099
Ecuador.....	1,504	719	2,223	157	251	408	1,347	468	1,815
French Guiana.....	75	44	119	-	5	5	75	39	114
Paraguay.....	25	21	46	-	-	-	25	21	46
Peru.....	3,876	3,635	7,511	395	592	987	3,481	3,043	6,524
Surinam(Neth. Guiana)	320	110	430	13	21	34	307	89	396
Uruguay.....	763	610	1,373	292	298	590	471	312	783
Venezuela.....	15,243	15,481	30,724	3,948	2,889	6,837	11,295	12,592	23,887
Flag of carrier:									
United States.....	183,678	506,429	690,107	38,461	155,294	193,755	145,217	351,135	496,352
Foreign.....	202,181	306,215	508,396	106,173	179,539	285,712	96,008	126,676	222,684

Exclusive of travel over land borders.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION	Allies Arrived by Sea and by Air										Allies Arrived by Air			
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES.....	635,902	384,236	13,123	111,714	23,809	13,895	89,125	310,886	118,990	7,566	105,791	11,124	11,988	55,427
Europe.....	367,905	332,409	4,974	76	11,330	5	19,111	89,446	80,814	2,438	24	-	-	6,170
BELGIUM.....	4,751	3,812	5	9	66	-	859	3,368	2,863	-	-	-	-	505
DENMARK.....	4,746	4,554	2	-	2	2	186	1,910	1,908	2	-	-	-	-
FRANCE.....	44,718	43,795	363	3	3	-	554	13,334	12,823	348	-	-	-	163
GERMANY.....	128,483	114,367	1,415	-	10,967	-	1,734	15,831	14,620	182	-	-	-	1,029
GREECE.....	7,617	7,519	47	-	4	-	47	611	545	40	-	-	-	26
IRELAND.....	5,884	5,617	166	-	-	-	101	2,061	1,865	166	-	-	-	30
ITALY.....	21,481	21,122	150	-	12	-	197	3,129	2,956	130	-	-	-	43
NETHERLANDS.....	22,665	21,064	76	5	70	-	1,450	8,384	8,164	17	5	-	-	198
NORWAY.....	7,077	6,628	70	-	20	-	359	1,528	1,527	1	-	-	-	-
PORTUGAL.....	3,480	2,521	597	-	-	-	362	2,622	1,704	597	-	-	-	321
SWEDEN.....	7,420	7,004	151	-	20	3	242	1,790	1,780	10	-	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM...	93,631	85,273	1,752	52	155	-	6,399	27,640	24,619	844	16	-	-	2,161
OTHER EUROPE.....	15,952	9,133	180	7	11	-	6,621	7,238	5,440	101	3	-	-	1,694
Asia.....	25,251	2,122	156	-	8	7,945	15,020	9,685	981	39	-	-	6,354	2,311
CHINA.....	776	21	-	-	2	613	140	637	-	-	-	-	569	68
JAPAN & KOREA....	13,571	43	-	-	3	4,715	8,810	4,687	7	-	-	-	3,586	1,094
PHILIPPINES.....	4,221	30	4	-	-	2,333	1,854	2,374	-	-	-	-	1,915	459
OTHER ASIA.....	6,683	2,028	152	-	3	284	4,216	1,987	974	39	-	-	284	690
Africa.....	1,697	1,028	213	14	73	-	369	790	525	50	14	-	-	201
Oceania.....	5,546	21	110	2	-	5,307	106	5,183	-	-	-	-	5,183	-
AUSTRALIA.....	3,853	17	109	2	-	3,639	86	3,573	-	-	-	-	3,573	-
OTHER OCEANIA....	1,693	4	1	-	-	1,668	20	1,610	-	-	-	-	1,610	-
North America.....	180,858	25,513	7,572	89,727	11,058	638	46,350	158,964	19,472	5,025	83,885	10,223	451	39,908
CANADA.....	16,989	6,204	7,187	59	5	638	2,896	13,610	5,770	4,955	58	3	451	2,373
MEXICO.....	8,661	1,187	-	2,442	443	-	4,589	7,654	368	-	2,420	390	-	4,476
BERMUDA.....	7,647	7,265	134	-	-	-	248	6,032	5,774	34	-	-	-	224
BRITISH WEST INDIES	36,962	4,693	196	11,667	315	-	20,091	31,786	4,001	21	11,546	288	-	15,930
CUBA.....	79,674	2,853	42	66,284	1,563	-	8,932	72,258	1,691	15	60,624	1,502	-	8,426
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5,777	207	-	980	5	-	4,585	5,382	-	-	963	4	-	4,415
NETH. WEST INDIES.	4,092	1,853	10	1,467	4	-	758	3,635	1,634	-	1,467	-	-	534
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA	5,497	653	-	3,473	698	-	673	4,481	-	-	3,471	622	-	388
GUATEMALA.....	3,659	123	-	404	3,057	-	75	3,368	-	-	404	2,899	-	65
OTHER NORTH AMERICA	11,900	475	3	2,951	4,968	-	3,593	10,758	234	-	2,932	4,515	-	3,077
South America	54,645	23,143	98	21,895	1,340	-	8,169	46,818	17,198	14	21,868	901	-	6,837
ARGENTINA.....	5,689	3,164	6	1,916	115	-	488	4,002	1,691	-	1,916	-	-	395
BRAZIL.....	10,407	5,933	7	1,967	127	-	2,373	8,639	4,364	-	1,967	-	-	2,308
COLOMBIA.....	11,615	3,814	2	7,585	58	-	156	10,924	3,191	-	7,578	53	-	102
VENEZUELA.....	15,454	8,577	16	2,824	882	-	3,155	13,438	6,959	14	2,824	844	-	2,797
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	11,480	1,655	67	7,603	158	-	1,997	9,815	993	-	7,583	4	-	1,235

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

DEBARKATION	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES.....	385,859	196,852	5,088	107,381	10,525	13,762	34,078	241,225	86,139	1,019	99,514	9,039	11,436	34,078
Europe.....	163,218	152,533	1,553	48	238	-	3,137	61,123	57,029	909	48	-	-	3,137
BELGIUM.....	2,568	2,258	6	-	17	-	79	1,613	1,534	-	-	-	-	79
DENMARK.....	3,197	3,142	-	-	8	-	-	1,538	1,538	-	-	-	-	-
FRANCE.....	33,638	32,641	191	-	59	-	350	12,454	11,921	183	-	-	-	350
GERMANY.....	8,428	8,023	65	-	50	-	144	3,797	3,612	41	-	-	-	144
GREECE.....	2,376	2,301	18	-	2	-	53	287	216	18	-	-	-	53
IRELAND.....	3,669	3,467	164	-	38	-	24	1,164	1,051	89	-	-	-	24
ITALY.....	10,708	10,544	44	-	-	-	16	2,147	2,094	37	-	-	-	16
NETHERLANDS.....	11,604	11,061	8	-	13	-	97	5,467	5,362	8	-	-	-	97
NORWAY.....	4,990	4,866	-	-	1	-	3	810	807	-	-	-	-	3
PORTUGAL.....	2,504	2,329	137	-	-	-	18	1,406	1,250	137	-	-	-	18
SWEDEN.....	5,656	5,527	-	-	4	-	-	1,410	1,410	-	-	-	-	-
UNITED KINGDOM.....	66,496	59,956	888	46	37	-	1,746	23,799	21,643	364	46	-	-	1,746
OTHER EUROPE.....	7,384	6,418	32	1	9	-	607	5,231	4,591	32	1	-	-	607
Asia.....	12,900	1,876	11	2	10	6,155	547	5,225	696	11	2	-	3,969	547
CHINA.....	353	3	-	-	1	255	21	271	-	-	-	-	250	21
JAPAN & KOREA.....	6,701	14	-	-	3	3,881	350	2,647	-	-	-	-	2,297	350
PHILIPPINES.....	2,670	29	-	-	2	1,754	38	1,195	-	-	-	-	1,157	38
OTHER ASIA.....	3,176	1,830	11	2	4	265	138	1,112	696	11	2	-	265	138
Africa.....	1,482	1,253	21	-	23	-	110	556	425	21	-	-	-	110
Oceania.....	7,000	171	-	-	24	6,582	-	6,492	-	-	-	-	6,492	-
AUSTRALIA.....	4,861	142	-	-	23	4,534	-	4,533	-	-	-	-	4,533	-
OTHER OCEANIA.....	2,139	29	-	-	1	2,048	-	1,959	-	-	-	-	1,959	-
North America.....	151,459	16,273	3,453	90,219	8,993	1,025	24,930	128,923	12,325	78	82,352	8,263	975	24,930
CANADA.....	6,983	702	3,180	-	6	1,025	1,731	3,339	587	40	-	6	975	1,731
MEXICO.....	6,409	77	8	2,034	342	-	3,781	6,123	47	8	1,949	338	-	3,781
BERMUDA.....	7,051	6,978	56	6	-	-	8	5,468	5,424	30	6	-	-	8
BRITISH WEST INDIES.....	30,620	3,951	207	15,529	254	-	6,331	25,108	3,299	-	15,259	219	-	6,331
CUBA.....	76,486	2,322	-	65,310	1,393	-	7,061	68,228	2,082	-	57,818	1,267	-	7,061
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	5,026	312	-	862	6	-	3,062	4,031	124	-	845	-	-	3,062
NETN. WEST INDIES.....	2,453	895	2	983	7	-	477	2,100	640	-	983	-	-	477
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA.....	4,338	550	-	2,828	758	-	91	3,580	2	-	2,828	659	-	91
GUATEMALA.....	3,550	188	-	291	2,965	-	102	3,232	-	-	291	2,839	-	102
OTHER NORTH AMERICA.....	8,543	298	-	2,376	3,262	-	2,286	7,714	120	-	2,373	2,935	-	2,286
South America.....	49,800	24,746	50	17,112	1,237	-	5,354	38,906	15,664	-	17,112	776	-	5,354
ARGENTINA.....	4,907	3,218	-	1,364	51	-	242	3,114	1,508	-	1,364	-	-	242
BRAZIL.....	9,801	6,069	-	1,417	143	-	2,142	7,576	4,017	-	1,417	-	-	2,142
COLOMBIA.....	10,695	4,465	-	6,074	42	-	3	9,295	3,199	-	6,074	19	-	3
VENEZUELA.....	15,243	8,931	1	2,074	927	-	2,313	11,295	6,152	-	2,074	756	-	2,313
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA.....	9,154	2,063	49	6,183	74	-	654	7,626	788	-	6,183	1	-	654

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

EMBARKATION	CITIES SERVED BY ALL PORTS														OTHER PORTS
	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU		
ALL COUNTRIES.....	797,108	375,282	25,128	199,835	21,289	17,306	158,268	499,419	164,805	12,205	175,901	18,160	16,065	112,283	
Europe.....	285,436	262,637	5,712	73	194	1	16,819	105,468	89,684	4,718	49	-	-	11,017	
BELGIUM.....	3,051	2,713	5	1	72	-	260	2,578	2,474	5	-	-	-	99	
DENMARK.....	3,060	2,987	12	-	-	1	60	1,611	1,593	12	-	-	-	6	
FRANCE.....	78,100	75,392	1,299	4	1	-	1,404	24,534	22,983	1,232	-	-	-	319	
GERMANY.....	36,951	31,276	285	-	21	-	5,369	15,527	10,128	279	-	-	-	5,120	
GREECE.....	3,650	3,480	147	-	1	-	22	913	827	74	-	-	-	12	
IRELAND.....	9,677	9,027	536	-	-	-	114	4,623	4,011	536	-	-	-	76	
ITALY.....	30,920	30,120	507	-	22	-	271	6,526	6,023	359	-	-	-	144	
NETHERLANDS.....	13,896	12,734	48	16	20	-	1,078	5,931	5,817	39	14	-	-	61	
NORWAY.....	4,522	4,430	23	-	1	-	68	846	829	17	-	-	-	-	
PORTUGAL.....	6,352	3,334	711	8	-	-	2,299	5,418	2,439	711	8	-	-	2,260	
SWEDEN.....	6,215	6,055	73	-	3	-	84	1,192	1,178	14	-	-	-	-	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	78,731	72,738	1,758	34	48	-	4,153	28,857	26,130	1,236	17	-	-	1,474	
OTHER EUROPE.....	10,311	8,351	308	10	5	-	1,637	6,912	5,252	204	10	-	-	1,446	
Asia.....	58,044	4,392	256	-	3	14,224	39,169	26,267	2,571	65	-	-	13,226	10,405	
CHINA.....	844	9	3	-	3	730	99	642	-	-	-	-	625	17	
JAPAN & KOREA.....	40,049	70	-	-	-	8,921	31,058	18,082	5	-	-	-	8,223	9,854	
PHILIPPINES.....	6,025	23	1	-	-	2,287	3,714	2,201	-	-	-	-	2,115	86	
OTHER ASIA.....	11,126	4,290	252	-	-	2,286	4,298	5,342	2,566	65	-	-	2,263	448	
Africa.....	6,139	2,423	321	17	113	-	3,265	4,765	1,635	124	17	-	-	2,989	
Oceania.....	3,079	6	37	-	-	2,871	165	2,739	-	-	-	-	2,739	-	
AUSTRALIA.....	1,541	5	37	-	-	1,427	72	1,363	-	-	-	-	1,363	-	
OTHER OCEANIA.....	1,538	1	-	-	-	1,444	93	1,376	-	-	-	-	1,376	-	
North America.....	408,251	93,303	18,639	185,928	16,816	210	93,355	331,073	63,367	7,296	162,033	14,865	100	83,412	
CANADA.....	28,118	2,772	16,764	39	3	210	8,330	15,753	1,940	5,795	39	3	100	7,876	
MEXICO.....	16,591	199	2	5,441	954	-	9,995	16,195	8	-	5,397	906	-	9,884	
BERMUDA.....	72,247	67,390	1,422	-	-	-	3,435	56,670	52,206	1,367	-	-	-	3,097	
BRITISH WEST INDIES.....	72,856	10,463	283	47,209	2,696	-	12,205	64,731	7,599	71	45,459	2,610	-	8,992	
CUBA.....	158,559	2,265	81	118,052	5,072	-	33,089	134,463	1,219	8	96,050	4,931	-	32,255	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	9,476	191	-	976	11	-	8,298	8,406	-	-	953	2	-	7,451	
NETH. WEST INDIES.....	3,039	603	32	1,795	10	-	599	2,443	287	-	1,789	-	-	367	
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA.....	26,827	8,539	-	7,488	1,985	-	8,815	14,382	2	-	7,488	1,719	-	5,173	
GUATEMALA.....	4,455	443	-	726	3,224	-	62	3,280	-	-	726	2,510	-	44	
OTHER NORTH AMERICA.....	16,083	438	55	4,202	2,861	-	8,527	14,750	106	55	4,132	2,184	-	8,273	
South America.....	36,159	12,521	163	13,817	4,163	-	5,495	29,107	7,548	2	13,802	3,295	-	4,460	
ARGENTINA.....	3,682	1,811	7	1,007	390	-	467	1,956	621	-	1,007	-	-	328	
BRAZIL.....	7,600	4,146	4	1,237	313	-	1,900	5,893	2,842	-	1,237	17	-	1,797	
COLOMBIA.....	4,067	1,172	-	2,701	6	-	188	3,493	754	-	2,697	1	-	41	
VENEZUELA.....	13,359	4,125	2	3,650	3,268	-	2,314	11,797	3,009	2	3,650	3,261	-	1,875	
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA.....	7,451	1,267	150	5,222	186	-	626	5,968	322	-	5,211	16	-	419	

United States, Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

DEBARKATION	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS	ALL PORTS	NEW YORK	BOSTON	MIAMI	NEW ORLEANS	HONOLULU	OTHER PORTS
ALL COUNTRIES.....	812,644	424,110	16,273	194,502	22,298	15,382	140,079	477,811	179,772	5,551	166,886	17,857	14,212	93,533		179,772	5,551	166,886	17,857	14,212	93,533
Europe.....	322,868	298,983	5,114	326	320	12	18,113	116,309	102,345	3,941	326	-	2	9,695		102,345	3,941	326	-	2	9,695
BELGIUM.....	3,169	2,846	22	-	-	-	301	2,087	2,072	15	-	-	-	-		2,072	15	-	-	-	-
DENMARK.....	3,875	3,818	11	-	-	-	46	2,256	2,232	11	-	-	-	-		2,232	11	-	-	-	13
FRANCE.....	77,138	73,506	983	-	86	5	2,558	23,944	22,409	934	-	-	-	601		22,409	934	-	-	-	601
GERMANY.....	44,503	39,433	395	-	109	-	4,566	18,414	13,842	318	-	-	-	4,254		13,842	318	-	-	-	4,254
GREECE.....	5,035	4,887	64	-	1	1	82	990	865	64	-	-	1	60		865	64	-	-	1	60
IRELAND.....	10,800	9,895	798	-	-	-	107	4,184	3,525	564	-	-	-	95		3,525	564	-	-	-	95
ITALY.....	35,409	34,517	455	-	63	6	368	8,221	7,638	399	-	-	1	183		7,638	399	-	-	1	183
NETHERLANDS.....	16,779	16,461	22	5	5	-	286	7,257	7,158	22	5	-	-	72		7,158	22	5	-	-	72
NORWAY.....	5,525	5,445	5	-	-	-	75	1,119	1,090	5	-	-	-	24		1,090	5	-	-	-	24
PORTUGAL.....	6,234	4,735	535	-	-	-	964	4,106	2,734	426	-	-	-	946		2,734	426	-	-	-	946
SWEDEN.....	6,665	6,466	10	-	-	-	189	1,482	1,460	10	-	-	-	12		1,460	10	-	-	-	12
UNITED KINGDOM.....	97,238	87,813	1,700	231	56	-	7,438	35,459	31,657	1,059	231	-	-	2,512		31,657	1,059	231	-	-	2,512
OTHER EUROPE.....	10,498	9,161	114	90	-	-	1,133	6,790	5,663	114	90	-	-	923		5,663	114	90	-	-	923
Asia.....	52,273	7,551	43	22	71	12,724	31,862	18,269	3,879	43	-	-	11,753	2,594		3,879	43	-	-	11,753	2,594
CHINA.....	836	2	-	-	-	618	216	633	-	-	-	-	594	39		-	-	-	-	594	39
JAPAN & KOREA.....	31,142	481	-	22	24	6,564	24,051	7,925	-	-	-	-	5,749	2,176		-	-	-	-	5,749	2,176
PHILIPPINES.....	5,656	53	-	-	2	2,233	3,368	2,187	11	-	-	-	2,121	55		11	-	-	-	2,121	55
OTHER ASIA.....	14,639	7,015	43	-	45	3,309	4,227	7,524	3,868	43	-	-	3,289	324		3,868	43	-	-	3,289	324
Africa.....	10,527	5,397	60	-	124	-	4,946	7,390	2,541	60	-	-	-	4,789		2,541	60	-	-	-	4,789
Oceania.....	2,714	106	-	-	26	2,362	220	2,279	-	-	-	-	2,279	-		-	-	-	-	2,279	-
AUSTRALIA.....	1,631	99	-	-	25	1,380	127	1,379	-	-	-	-	1,379	-		-	-	-	-	1,379	-
OTHER OCEANIA.....	1,083	7	-	-	1	982	93	900	-	-	-	-	900	-		-	-	-	-	900	-
North America.....	385,307	96,494	10,862	181,705	16,176	284	79,786	304,410	62,390	1,507	154,111	13,999	178	72,225		62,390	1,507	154,111	13,999	178	72,225
CANADA.....	17,871	1,696	9,132	-	19	273	6,751	8,015	1,402	78	-	11	178	6,346		1,402	78	-	11	178	6,346
MEXICO.....	14,846	297	1	4,794	913	-	8,841	14,358	12	1	4,710	893	-	8,742		12	1	4,710	893	-	8,742
BERMUDA.....	70,713	68,272	1,476	25	-	-	940	51,903	49,857	1,426	25	-	-	595		49,857	1,426	25	-	-	595
BRITISH WEST INDIES.....	69,526	12,410	234	43,656	2,877	-	10,349	60,958	8,178	-	42,337	2,645	-	7,798		8,178	-	42,337	2,645	-	7,798
CUBA.....	154,706	2,600	1	117,140	4,041	-	30,924	126,521	1,364	-	90,993	3,860	-	30,304		1,364	-	90,993	3,860	-	30,304
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	12,450	921	-	1,254	12	-	10,263	10,307	643	-	1,233	-	-	8,431		643	-	1,233	-	-	8,431
NETH. WEST INDIES.....	3,000	1,025	15	1,388	3	-	569	2,259	463	-	1,388	-	-	408		463	-	1,388	-	-	408
CANAL ZONE & PANAMA.....	21,663	8,205	1	9,260	2,624	11	1,562	11,810	63	-	9,254	2,201	-	292		63	-	9,254	2,201	-	292
GUATEMALA.....	4,568	450	-	671	3,344	-	103	3,321	-	-	671	2,559	-	91		-	-	671	2,559	-	91
OTHER NORTH AMERICA.....	15,964	618	2	3,517	2,343	-	9,484	14,958	408	2	3,500	1,830	-	9,218		408	2	3,500	1,830	-	9,218
South America.....	38,955	15,579	194	12,449	5,581	-	5,152	29,154	8,617	-	12,449	3,858	-	4,230		8,617	-	12,449	3,858	-	4,230
ARGENTINA.....	3,462	2,122	-	873	77	-	390	1,672	614	-	873	-	-	185		614	-	873	-	-	185
BRAZIL.....	8,071	4,943	2	1,145	478	-	1,503	5,725	3,139	-	1,145	-	-	1,441		3,139	-	1,145	-	-	1,441
COLOMBIA.....	4,512	1,772	-	2,624	26	-	90	3,804	1,171	-	2,624	1	-	8		1,171	-	2,624	1	-	8
VENEZUELA.....	15,481	4,937	-	3,264	4,692	-	2,588	12,592	3,287	-	3,264	3,857	-	2,184		3,287	-	3,264	3,857	-	2,184
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA.....	7,429	1,805	192	4,543	308	-	581	5,361	406	-	4,543	-	-	412		406	-	4,543	-	-	412

1/ Exclusive of travel over land borders

TABLE 37. DECLARATIONS OF INTENTION FILED, PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION FILED,
AND PERSONS NATURALIZED: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1907 to 1952

Period	Declara- tions filed	Petitions filed	Persons naturalized		
			Civilian	Military	Total
1907 - 1952	8,414,966	7,160,596	6,190,002	472,756	6,662,758
1907 - 1910	526,322	164,036	111,738	-	111,738
1911 - 1920	2,686,909	1,381,384	884,672	244,300	1,128,972
1911	189,249	74,740	56,683	-	56,683
1912	171,133	95,661	70,310	-	70,310
1913	182,095	95,380	83,561	-	83,561
1914	214,104	124,475	104,145	-	104,145
1915	247,958	106,399	91,848	-	91,848
1916	209,204	108,767	87,831	-	87,831
1917	440,651	130,865	88,104	-	88,104
1918	342,283	169,507	87,456	63,993	151,449
1919	391,156	256,858	89,023	128,335	217,358
1920	299,076	218,732	125,711	51,972	177,683
1921 - 1930	2,709,014	1,884,277	1,716,979	56,206	1,773,185
1921	303,904	195,534	163,656	17,636	181,292
1922	273,511	162,638	160,979	9,468	170,447
1923	296,636	165,168	137,975	7,109	145,084
1924	424,540	177,117	140,340	10,170	150,510
1925	277,218	162,258	152,457	-	152,457
1926	277,539	172,232	146,239	92	146,331
1927	258,295	240,339	195,493	4,311	199,804
1928	254,588	240,321	228,006	5,149	233,155
1929	280,645	255,519	224,197	531	224,728
1930	62,138	113,151	167,637	1,740	169,377
1931 - 1940	1,369,479	1,637,113	1,498,573	19,891	1,518,464
1931	106,272	145,474	140,271	3,224	143,495
1932	101,345	131,062	136,598	2	136,600
1933	83,046	112,629	112,368	995	113,363
1934	108,079	117,125	110,867	2,802	113,669
1935	136,524	131,378	118,945	-	118,945
1936	148,118	167,127	140,784	481	141,265
1937	176,195	165,464	162,923	2,053	164,976
1938	150,673	175,413	158,142	3,936	162,078
1939	155,691	213,413	185,175	3,638	188,813
1940	203,536	278,028	232,500	2,760	235,260
1941 - 1950	920,284	1,938,066	1,837,229	149,799	1,987,028
1941	224,123	277,807	275,747	1,547	277,294
1942	221,796	343,487	268,762	1,602	270,364
1943	115,664	377,125	281,459	37,474 ^{1/}	318,933
1944	42,368	325,717	392,766	49,213 ^{1/}	441,979
1945	31,195	195,917	208,707	22,695 ^{1/}	231,402
1946	28,787	123,864	134,849	15,213 ^{1/}	150,062
1947	37,771	88,802	77,442	16,462 ^{1/}	93,904
1948	60,187	68,265	69,080	1,070	70,150
1949	64,866	71,044	64,138	2,456	66,594
1950	93,527	66,038	64,279	2,067	66,346
1951	91,497	61,634	53,741	975	54,716
1952	111,461	94,086	87,070	1,585	88,655

^{1/} Members of the armed forces include 1,425 naturalized overseas in 1943;
6,496 in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; 2,054 in 1946; and 5,370 in 1947.

TABLE 38. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY CLASSES UNDER THE NATIONALITY LAWS 1/ AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of former allegiance	Total number	Persons naturalized				
		Under general naturalization provisions	Married to U. S. citizens	Children of U. S. citizens	Military	Other
All countries.....	88,655	26,920	58,027	760	1,585	1,363 ^{2/}
Europe.....	68,373	20,350	46,457	492	613	461
Austria.....	2,183	929	1,213	23	11	7
Belgium.....	694	179	491	10	8	6
British Empire.....	14,993	3,547	11,087	99	164	96
Bulgaria.....	80	43	36	-	1	-
Czechoslovakia.....	2,091	995	1,059	14	14	9
Denmark.....	544	168	361	1	10	4
Estonia.....	162	55	99	4	1	3
Finland.....	522	188	316	5	10	3
France.....	2,043	368	1,625	18	19	13
Germany.....	13,538	4,050	9,292	92	62	42
Greece.....	1,707	468	1,181	31	16	11
Hungary.....	1,319	502	792	5	14	6
Ireland.....	2,180	572	1,572	10	21	5
Italy.....	9,720	2,125	7,295	77	89	134
Latvia.....	263	118	140	1	3	1
Lithuania.....	591	232	349	2	5	3
Netherlands.....	987	355	609	6	14	3
Norway.....	855	249	571	13	14	8
Poland.....	5,858	2,674	3,073	28	59	24
Portugal.....	1,186	371	771	23	5	16
Rumania.....	575	204	355	3	7	6
Spain.....	579	196	359	1	8	15
Sweden.....	882	197	658	4	13	10
Switzerland.....	415	143	260	2	4	6
U.S.S.R.....	2,851	804	1,993	8	26	20
Yugoslavia.....	944	437	481	9	9	8
Other Europe.....	611	181	419	3	6	2
Asia.....	3,749	963	1,457	60	502	767
China.....	933	386	490	28	23	6
Israel.....	128	55	69	4	-	-
Japan.....	40	8	1	-	3	28
Lebanon.....	204	48	154	2	-	-
Palestine.....	153	81	69	2	-	1
Philippines.....	1,813	185	416	13	469	730
Syria.....	160	56	101	2	1	-
Other Asia.....	318	144	157	9	6	2
North America.....	14,044	4,491	8,818	198	424	113
Canada.....	10,004	2,993	6,561	160	214	76
Mexico.....	2,496	871	1,424	22	170	9
West Indies.....	942	420	481	7	20	14
Central America.....	602	207	352	9	20	14
South America.....	508	152	334	2	14	6
Africa.....	99	31	66	-	2	-
Stateless & miscellaneous..	1,882	933	895	8	30	16

1/ See also table 47 for detailed figures on naturalization by statutory provisions.

2/ Figure included 722 Filipinos with U. S. residence prior to May 1, 1934.

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 39. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE:

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 to 1952 (Cont'd)

Country or region of former allegiance	1943-1952	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Asia.....	53,092	6,123	5,592	2,545	2,450	11,741	7,201	4,993	4,802	2,886	3,749
China.....	7,637	497	731	739	599	831	763	927	903	714	933
India 3/.....	183	-	-	-	-	-	26	53	48	21	35
Iran.....	1,049	251	218	124	74	60	49	55	53	69	96
Israel 4/.....	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	59	128
Lebanon 5/.....	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	135	204
Pakistan 6/.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	14	16
Palestine 7/.....	933	160	223	7/	7/	7/	10	100	101	94	153
Philippines.....	37,174	3,646	2,646	1,563	2,644	10,764	5,768	3,478	3,257	1,595	1,813
Syria 8/.....	4,287	1,518	1,505	8/	8/	8/	400	303	192	119	160
Other Asia 9/.....	1,088	61	174	119	133	86	93	72	68	60	211
North America.....	85,162	8,721	9,737	7,797	6,500	4,312	6,670	8,563	9,542	2,279	14,044
Canada 10/.....	30,965	-	-	-	-	-	3,860	5,347	5,882	5,872	10,004
Mexico.....	40,006	6,799	7,474	6,352	5,125	3,335	1,895	2,227	2,323	1,969	2,496
West Indies.....	9,335	1,317	1,604	964	876	632	642	614	838	886	942
Central America 9/.....	4,856	605	659	475	489	324	273	375	502	552	602
South America 9/.....	6,476	1,145	1,362	799	644	354	373	391	470	420	508
Africa 9/.....	617	91	98	5	7	4	51	105	86	71	99
Australia 11/.....	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	311
U. S. possessions 12/.....	798	-	65	93	88	476	15	32	19	-	10
Stateless & miscellaneous.....	16,872	-	-	4,400	5,932	2,828	302	297	586	916	1,561

1/ Austria is included in Germany in the years 1943 - 1945.

2/ Ireland is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

3/ India is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

4/ Israel is included in Palestine prior to 1950.

5/ Lebanon is included in Syria prior to 1950.

6/ Pakistan is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

7/ Palestine is included in British Empire in the years 1945 - 1947.

8/ Syria is included in France in the years 1945 - 1947.

9/ Independent countries.

10/ Canada is included in British Empire prior to 1948.

11/ Australia is included in British Empire prior to 1951.

12/ In 1944 include 5 persons who formerly owed allegiance to Western Samoa.

TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of former allegiance	Number admitted	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Farmers, managers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical workers and kindred	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers	Operatives, and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
All countries...	88,655	4,734	782	4,189	5,050	2,303	5,275	10,565	2,459	5,628	360	2,542	44,768
Europe.....	68,373	3,317	575	3,049	3,561	1,656	3,960	7,984	2,079	3,929	183	1,808	36,272
Albania.....	98	4	-	9	3	1	5	15	4	9	-	4	44
Austria.....	2,183	158	10	121	167	84	90	245	67	109	2	13	1,117
Belgium.....	694	30	4	32	39	13	19	53	14	40	-	4	446
British Empire.....	14,993	782	89	474	1,042	371	694	1,316	554	765	39	288	8,579
Bulgaria.....	80	12	3	13	-	4	5	12	-	7	-	3	21
Czechoslovakia.....	2,091	154	13	136	127	72	130	287	1	164	2	44	961
Danzig.....	41	3	-	3	2	2	3	4	-	5	-	-	19
Denmark.....	544	40	9	42	30	13	46	48	17	34	4	18	243
Estonia.....	162	13	-	9	17	1	9	32	3	3	-	3	72
Finland.....	522	16	17	8	16	3	53	41	43	37	4	13	271
France.....	2,043	105	8	50	137	67	38	173	39	127	8	10	1,281
Germany.....	13,538	652	104	488	1,079	395	680	1,217	384	770	28	97	7,644
Greece.....	1,707	58	7	193	34	19	74	167	40	251	3	38	823
Hungary.....	1,319	116	14	66	53	45	73	151	50	69	3	37	642
Ireland.....	2,180	165	-	41	82	32	80	149	168	184	2	65	1,212
Italy.....	9,720	176	71	296	179	110	813	1,733	174	605	29	660	4,874
Latvia.....	263	31	-	24	17	10	17	26	7	10	-	3	118
Lithuania.....	591	41	7	24	17	13	44	87	30	16	2	18	292
Luxembourg.....	52	2	1	3	4	1	-	2	2	2	-	2	32
Netherlands.....	987	88	34	74	55	29	66	90	22	36	5	22	466
Norway.....	855	47	14	33	19	16	87	107	30	33	6	52	411
Poland.....	5,858	302	44	462	205	170	467	950	160	268	11	96	2,723
Portugal.....	1,186	12	34	29	17	7	47	293	28	43	7	121	548
Rumania.....	575	25	2	50	21	17	24	77	14	28	2	8	307
Spain.....	579	25	19	39	27	15	32	103	13	60	10	39	197
Sweden.....	882	43	11	31	25	10	101	74	44	49	2	25	467
Switzerland.....	415	39	11	21	22	7	14	33	25	22	6	20	195
Turkey.....	348	18	1	32	5	4	21	35	10	10	-	6	191
U.S.S.R.....	2,851	110	38	204	75	106	149	310	94	87	5	45	1,628
Yugoslavia.....	944	44	10	40	41	19	74	147	41	69	3	54	402
Other Europe.....	72	6	-	2	4	-	5	7	-	2	-	-	46

TABLE 40. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND MAJOR OCCUPATION GROUP
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 (CONT'D)

Country or region of former allegiance	Number admitted	Professional, technical and kindred workers	Farmers and farm managers	Managers, officials, and proprietors	Clerical and kindred workers	Sales workers	Craftsmen, foremen and kindred workers	Operatives, and kindred workers	Private household workers	Service workers, except private household	Farm laborers and foremen	Laborers, except farm and mine	No occupation
Asia.....	3,749	213	90	365	107	102	125	387	67	830	102	204	1,157
China.....	933	57	7	219	27	25	8	63	12	133	1	9	372
India.....	35	6	5	2	2	4	5	3	-	1	1	1	5
Iran.....	96	13	2	15	6	3	7	6	-	1	-	-	41
Israel.....	128	19	-	11	11	10	9	11	1	1	-	1	54
Lebanon.....	204	12	1	19	5	7	5	32	1	8	-	5	105
Pakistan.....	16	3	7	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Palestine.....	153	26	-	23	12	14	10	11	2	4	-	-	51
Philippines.....	1,813	55	65	33	28	18	59	220	33	661	99	179	363
Syria.....	160	5	1	19	5	6	13	15	4	9	-	3	80
Other Asia.....	211	17	2	23	11	14	8	23	8	12	1	6	86
North America.....	14,044	969	109	618	1,101	441	1,072	1,930	248	710	72	504	6,250
Canada.....	10,004	764	73	432	853	344	732	1,121	191	434	18	189	4,853
Mexico.....	2,496	79	35	100	115	61	235	460	47	151	51	282	880
West Indies.....	942	82	1	60	76	25	70	207	21	88	2	14	296
Central America 1/.....	602	44	-	26	57	11	35	142	9	37	1	19	221
South America 1/.....	508	48	2	34	44	17	34	72	10	35	-	12	200
Africa 1/.....	99	14	-	9	11	7	-	5	1	3	1	-	48
Australia.....	311	12	-	7	28	3	3	14	1	9	-	1	233
U. S. Possessions.....	10	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	1
Stateless & Miscellaneous	1,561	159	6	107	198	77	80	172	33	107	2	13	607

1/ Independent countries.

TABLE 41. PETITIONS FOR NATURALIZATION DENIED, BY REASONS FOR DENIAL
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

Reasons for denial	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Number denied.....	2,887	2,271	2,276	2,395	2,163
Petitioner failed to establish: Good moral character.....	304	233	139	105	90
That he is attached to the principles of the Constitution and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the United States.....	131	74	40	19	21
Knowledge and understanding of the principles of the Constitution 1/.....	37	78	151	219	105
Ability to speak the English language 2/.....	10	25	4	17	6
Racial eligibility to naturalization.....	3	-	1	1	1
Legal competency to take binding oath.....	-	-	3	1	1
Continuous legal residence in United States and/or State.....	18	21	20	14	15
That he is an alien, or national of the United States eligible for naturali- zation.....	43	36	38	45	25
Lawful admission for permanent residence.....	2	2	3	4	6
Petitioner failed to: Sign petition in own handwriting.....	6	1	1	5	8
Reside within jurisdiction of court.....	22	33	45	24	26
File valid certificate of arrival.....	8	2	1	5	2
File valid declaration of intention.....	15	28	16	15	19
Support petition by oral testimony of witnesses.....	-	1	2	1	4
Petitioner is an alien enemy not entitled to exemption.....	-	-	-	60	4
Petitioner withdrew petition.....	45	28	55	772	747
Petitioner failed to prosecute petition.....	1,936 3/	1,474 3/	1,537 2/	908	884
Petitioner died before petition disposed of.....	277	201	197	168	173
Other reasons.....	29	34	23	12	26

1/ In 1951 and 1952, knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of the history, and the principles and form of Government of the United States.

2/ In 1951 and 1952, ability to speak, read, or write the English language.

3/ In most of these cases the petitioner failed to prosecute the petition for naturalization after notice that the petition would be recommended for denial on the merits of the case.

TABLE 42. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND MARITAL STATUS WITH COMPARATIVE
PERCENT OF TOTAL: YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1944 TO 1952

Sex and marital status	1944 ¹ /	1945 ¹ /	1946 ¹ /	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
	Number								
Both sexes	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655
Single...	71,278	40,014	30,236	19,697	12,206	9,623	8,489	5,859	8,821
Married..	327,459	163,200	101,828	64,704	50,518	50,723	52,025	44,333	72,578
Widowed..	29,067	17,335	12,207	6,988	5,429	4,604	4,218	3,262	5,450
Divorced.	7,679	5,187	3,737	2,515	1,997	1,644	1,614	1,262	1,806
Male	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711	28,597
Single...	45,725	23,301	18,416	13,567	7,449	6,142	5,710	3,489	5,276
Married..	139,950	80,571	50,668	35,942	23,200	19,833	18,345	14,100	21,791
Widowed..	7,007	4,635	3,235	2,032	1,466	1,089	921	615	896
Divorced.	3,545	2,552	1,931	1,457	1,032	801	769	507	634
Female	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005	60,058
Single...	25,553	16,713	11,820	6,130	4,757	3,481	2,779	2,370	3,545
Married..	187,509	82,629	51,160	28,762	27,318	30,890	33,680	30,233	50,787
Widowed..	22,060	12,700	8,972	4,956	3,963	3,515	3,297	2,647	4,554
Divorced.	4,134	2,635	1,806	1,058	965	843	845	755	1,172
	Percent of total								
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single...	16.4	17.7	20.4	21.0	17.4	14.4	12.8	10.7	10.1
Married..	75.2	72.3	68.9	68.9	72.1	76.2	78.4	81.0	81.9
Widowed..	6.7	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.0	6.1
Divorced.	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0
Male	45.1	49.2	50.2	56.4	47.3	41.8	38.8	34.2	32.3
Single...	10.5	10.3	12.4	14.4	10.6	9.2	8.6	6.4	6.0
Married..	32.1	35.7	34.3	38.3	33.1	29.8	27.7	25.8	24.6
Widowed..	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0
Divorced.	.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	.7
Female	54.9	50.8	49.8	43.6	52.7	58.2	61.2	65.8	67.7
Single...	5.9	7.4	8.0	6.6	6.8	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
Married..	43.1	36.6	34.6	30.6	39.0	46.4	50.7	55.2	57.3
Widowed..	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1
Divorced.	.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3

¹/ Does not include 6,496 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.

TABLE 43. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SEX AND AGE:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1944 TO 1952

Sex and age	1944 ^{1/}	1945 ^{1/}	1946 ^{1/}	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Both sexes	435,483	225,736	148,008	93,904	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655
Under 21 years	5,609	1,669	1,244	544	476	987	1,003	726	1,052
21 to 25 "	19,441	8,246	7,269	5,495	2,970	6,297	7,742	6,238	9,785
26 to 30 "	22,979	11,540	7,818	6,627	3,783	6,074	8,570	8,295	14,739
31 to 35 "	43,893	14,902	10,823	7,221	4,131	4,886	5,355	4,751	8,890
36 to 40 "	61,139	24,399	16,289	11,205	7,867	7,107	6,535	5,479	8,301
41 to 45 "	65,517	29,976	19,341	14,091	11,113	9,164	8,144	6,127	9,190
46 to 50 "	65,280	32,131	20,142	13,137	11,170	9,198	8,239	6,699	9,790
51 to 55 "	57,915	32,856	20,783	11,531	9,481	7,822	6,937	5,554	9,090
56 to 60 "	44,273	29,409	18,599	9,601	8,018	6,441	5,773	4,476	7,337
61 to 65 "	27,173	20,864	13,185	7,347	5,637	4,473	4,298	3,269	5,318
66 to 70 "	14,418	11,952	7,636	4,260	3,304	2,551	2,289	1,884	3,077
71 to 75 "	5,534	5,226	3,298	1,953	1,445	1,084	926	823	1,374
Over 75 "	2,312	2,566	1,581	892	755	510	535	395	712
Male	196,227	111,059	74,250	52,998	33,147	27,865	25,745	18,711	28,597
Under 21 years	5,378	1,579	1,115	406	257	433	371	282	405
21 to 25 "	11,915	4,115	3,297	3,032	711	1,239	1,732	1,019	1,890
26 to 30 "	11,394	5,191	3,719	4,141	1,094	1,705	2,375	1,835	3,369
31 to 35 "	19,636	6,668	5,116	4,073	1,569	1,925	2,026	1,510	2,830
36 to 40 "	24,960	10,772	7,902	6,425	3,672	3,257	2,825	2,003	3,087
41 to 45 "	25,416	13,777	9,151	8,185	5,625	4,254	3,574	2,387	3,337
46 to 50 "	24,659	14,770	9,481	7,505	5,679	4,271	3,615	2,868	3,685
51 to 55 "	25,108	15,788	10,095	6,122	4,535	3,488	2,870	2,192	3,167
56 to 60 "	21,986	15,658	9,926	5,051	4,098	2,971	2,471	1,779	2,600
61 to 65 "	14,303	11,955	7,535	4,195	2,981	2,186	2,052	1,356	2,036
66 to 70 "	7,371	6,537	4,236	2,310	1,737	1,297	1,088	882	1,253
71 to 75 "	2,904	2,846	1,819	1,075	766	570	467	417	614
Over 75 "	1,197	1,403	858	478	423	269	279	181	324
Female	239,256	114,677	73,758	40,906	37,003	38,729	40,601	36,005	60,058
Under 21 years	231	90	129	138	219	554	632	444	647
21 to 25 "	7,526	4,131	3,972	2,463	2,259	5,058	6,010	5,219	7,895
26 to 30 "	11,585	6,349	4,099	2,486	2,689	4,369	6,195	6,460	11,370
31 to 35 "	24,257	8,234	5,707	3,148	2,562	2,961	3,329	3,241	6,060
36 to 40 "	36,179	13,627	8,387	4,780	4,195	3,850	3,710	3,476	5,214
41 to 45 "	40,101	16,199	10,190	5,906	5,488	4,910	4,570	3,740	5,853
46 to 50 "	40,621	17,361	10,661	5,632	5,491	4,927	4,624	3,831	6,105
51 to 55 "	32,807	17,068	10,688	5,409	4,946	4,334	4,067	3,362	5,923
56 to 60 "	22,287	13,751	8,673	4,550	3,920	3,470	3,302	2,697	4,737
61 to 65 "	12,870	8,909	5,650	3,152	2,656	2,287	2,246	1,913	3,282
66 to 70 "	7,047	5,415	3,400	1,950	1,567	1,254	1,201	1,002	1,824
71 to 75 "	2,630	2,380	1,479	878	679	514	459	406	760
Over 75 "	1,115	1,163	723	414	332	241	256	214	388

^{1/} Does not include 6,496 members of the armed forces naturalized overseas in 1944; 5,666 in 1945; and 2,054 in 1946.

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952

State of residence	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total.....	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655
Alabama.....	102	109	140	126	231
Arizona.....	305	329	341	283	387
Arkansas.....	30	60	44	52	108
California.....	9,194	9,370	9,488	7,879	12,258
Colorado.....	243	324	358	381	533
Connecticut.....	1,987	1,861	1,753	1,093	2,864
Delaware.....	77	85	90	59	178
District of Columbia.....	350	430	466	371	615
Florida.....	823	1,069	957	1,276	1,524
Georgia.....	62	157	200	126	553
Idaho.....	125	76	85	93	156
Illinois.....	3,259	3,297	3,367	2,201	2,942
Indiana.....	505	418	577	403	1,048
Iowa.....	245	224	329	257	445
Kansas.....	159	159	198	265	340
Kentucky.....	68	55	198	107	290
Louisiana.....	342	273	245	270	411
Maine.....	517	557	475	591	737
Maryland.....	539	509	489	558	949
Massachusetts.....	4,618	5,021	4,861	3,436	6,593
Michigan.....	3,665	3,301	3,475	2,763	5,288
Minnesota.....	560	660	567	545	722
Mississippi.....	47	60	60	86	111
Missouri.....	413	483	502	451	726
Montana.....	172	193	166	136	236
Nebraska.....	148	135	156	170	253
Nevada.....	116	71	68	55	106
New Hampshire.....	322	371	318	252	431
New Jersey.....	4,114	3,448	3,742	2,700	4,131
New Mexico.....	98	117	125	134	164
New York.....	25,238	21,174	20,499	17,990	27,120
North Carolina.....	103	126	188	210	359
North Dakota.....	148	141	93	138	108
Ohio.....	1,848	2,285	2,254	1,386	2,855
Oklahoma.....	110	120	160	234	305

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 44. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES OF RESIDENCE
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 TO 1952 (Cont'd)

State of residence	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Oregon.....	482	301	451	278	601
Pennsylvania.....	2,698	2,685	2,443	2,312	4,028
Rhode Island.....	598	650	521	419	707
South Carolina.....	55	69	93	74	134
South Dakota.....	65	46	89	73	91
Tennessee.....	58	92	106	105	222
Texas.....	784	1,122	1,353	1,192	1,989
Utah.....	124	105	125	81	162
Vermont.....	283	277	232	224	258
Virginia.....	208	332	413	456	712
Washington.....	1,445	1,345	1,176	1,032	1,755
West Virginia.....	168	166	175	112	244
Wisconsin.....	741	726	623	515	796
Wyoming.....	51	46	69	58	80
Territories and possessions					
Alaska.....	105	87	95	78	104
Hawaii.....	1,442	1,362	1,087	512	526
Puerto Rico.....	95	73	55	57	78
Virgin Islands.....	19	37	62	36	35
All other.....	77	5	144	25	56

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 45. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE
AND BY RURAL AND URBAN AREA AND CITY 1/: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Class of place and city	Total	Country of former allegiance						
		British Empire	Canada	Germany	Italy	Poland	U.S.S.R.	Other
Total.....	88,655	14,993	10,004	13,538	9,720	5,858	2,851	31,691
Rural.....	10,503	2,313	1,522	1,859	786	395	216	3,412
Urban.....	25,748	5,425	3,758	3,982	2,665	1,103	585	8,330
City total.....	51,428	7,142	4,668	7,539	6,241	4,350	2,045	19,443
Los Angeles, Calif..	2,859	290	540	169	121	167	154	1,418
Oakland, Calif.....	432	109	3	39	38	2	11	230
San Diego, Calif....	663	151	6	35	51	7	11	402
San Francisco, Calif.	2,187	339	14	202	218	46	94	1,274
Bridgeport, Conn....	274	27	27	22	85	16	4	93
Hartford, Conn.....	416	78	64	22	97	45	22	88
New Haven, Conn.....	342	39	23	13	139	34	24	70
Washington, D. C....	615	95	61	84	49	29	26	271
Miami, Fla.....	575	181	61	58	4	18	18	235
Chicago, Ill.....	1,969	199	174	366	183	231	65	751
New Orleans, La.....	221	29	10	33	18	8	1	122
Baltimore, Md.....	521	66	25	88	76	46	46	174
Boston, Mass.....	1,558	146	394	81	279	86	124	448
Cambridge, Mass.....	249	41	63	21	25	10	4	85
Fall River, Mass....	270	33	15	6	3	15	3	195
New Bedford, Mass...	198	40	13	2	2	8	4	129
Springfield, Mass...	203	71	3	12	38	17	8	54
Worcester, Mass.....	268	31	64	12	31	19	6	105
Detroit, Mich.....	2,746	361	1,065	188	253	230	50	599
Minneapolis, Minn...	199	11	34	34	6	10	4	100
St. Louis, Mo.....	304	41	14	71	30	17	18	113
Jersey City, N. J...	247	25	4	26	90	21	5	76
Newark, N. J.....	426	48	12	61	102	39	30	134
Paterson, N. J.....	158	20	4	19	57	15	3	40
Buffalo, N. Y.....	546	76	148	78	74	71	7	92
New York, N. Y.....	21,357	2,579	599	3,824	3,103	2,552	933	7,767
Rochester, N. Y.....	272	53	54	43	39	20	7	56
Cincinnati, Ohio....	287	43	8	106	25	7	8	90
Cleveland, Ohio.....	771	96	58	99	77	74	29	338
Portland, Ore.....	329	46	120	39	9	4	10	101
Philadelphia, Pa....	1,408	229	39	263	182	100	150	445
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	362	73	10	50	54	34	6	135
Scranton, Pa.....	37	6	1	6	3	7	1	13
Providence, R. I....	300	80	26	24	52	16	9	93
San Antonio, Tex....	281	53	2	39	6	1	1	179
Seattle, Wash.....	612	80	210	62	18	10	7	225
Milwaukee, Wis.....	280	17	22	95	18	19	10	99
Other cities.....	6,686	1,240	678	1,147	586	299	132	2,604
Outlying territories and possessions.....	746	73	38	108	13	1	2	511
All others.....	230	40	18	50	15	9	3	95

Rural - Population of less than 2,500. Urban - Population of 2,500 to 99,999.

Cities - Population of 100,000 or over.

TABLE 46. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ENTRY:
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	Number natu- ral- ized	Year of entry										
		1952	1951	1950	1940- 1949	1930- 1939	1920- 1929	1910- 1919	1900- 1909	1890- 1899	Be- fore 1890	Un- known
All countries...	88,655	46	304	483	48,198	5,085	17,551	9,910	5,355	847	467	409
Europe.....	64,615	31	193	334	36,023	3,463	11,638	7,453	4,611	536	326	7
Austria.....	2,115	3	20	22	1,467	72	174	191	141	18	2	5
Belgium.....	741	-	7	7	619	16	43	32	13	2	2	-
Bulgaria.....	83	-	-	2	46	9	7	18	1	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia....	2,258	-	2	8	1,545	116	203	215	142	15	12	-
Denmark.....	530	-	1	4	258	27	125	66	29	11	9	-
Estonia.....	154	-	2	2	128	7	12	2	1	-	-	-
Finland.....	546	-	6	3	204	37	94	134	60	6	2	-
France.....	1,822	6	20	15	1,502	55	122	54	33	2	13	-
Germany.....	14,637	5	31	103	10,675	830	2,521	202	151	50	69	-
Greece.....	1,539	1	5	9	699	133	255	322	113	-	-	2
Hungary.....	1,391	2	3	9	668	65	131	271	221	13	8	-
Ireland.....	2,316	-	2	6	662	188	1,060	190	154	37	17	-
Italy.....	9,518	5	31	60	3,874	684	1,855	1,758	1,107	112	32	-
Latvia.....	297	-	1	1	209	6	18	25	31	4	2	-
Lithuania.....	601	-	-	4	203	23	55	181	119	15	1	-
Netherlands.....	879	-	4	1	566	41	135	81	40	5	6	-
Norway.....	851	2	1	3	397	44	216	90	79	11	8	-
Poland.....	6,267	-	6	20	3,644	161	653	1,095	611	56	21	-
Portugal.....	1,119	-	7	8	253	49	207	370	195	21	9	-
Rumania.....	671	-	-	1	349	32	130	85	70	2	2	-
Spain.....	568	-	5	2	186	43	132	151	45	2	2	-
Sweden.....	880	1	3	3	190	43	346	155	102	25	12	-
Switzerland.....	413	-	5	3	211	30	89	39	23	4	9	-
(England...)	6,601	3	15	21	4,573	312	1,040	375	185	31	46	-
United (N. Ireland	602	-	1	-	294	58	176	36	31	3	3	-
Kingdom(Scotland..	2,090	-	-	4	676	193	1,053	109	38	9	8	-
(Wales.....)	297	-	-	-	177	18	74	17	7	2	2	-
U.S.S.R.....	3,281	2	4	7	920	48	463	968	774	75	20	-
Yugoslavia.....	956	-	4	5	510	58	144	148	79	3	5	-
Other Europe.....	592	1	7	1	318	65	105	73	16	2	4	-
Asia.....	4,367	3	29	35	1,749	403	1,174	477	140	39	16	302
China.....	1,115	2	5	8	499	103	295	145	42	7	9	-
India.....	137	-	1	-	87	7	20	16	5	-	1	-
Japan.....	39	-	-	1	26	4	5	2	1	-	-	-
Palestine.....	85	-	1	-	50	14	15	5	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,824	1	12	11	486	215	652	110	12	23	-	302
Other Asia.....	1,167	-	10	15	601	60	187	199	80	9	6	-
North America.....	17,714	8	63	99	8,925	1,139	4,558	1,901	554	263	117	87
Canada.....	11,268	1	15	36	5,946	829	2,904	848	368	200	99	22
Mexico.....	2,479	-	5	6	477	131	1,004	694	111	28	11	12
West Indies.....	2,841	-	7	18	1,747	130	539	314	69	8	-	9
Central America....	659	5	10	3	532	24	52	23	1	4	1	4
Other No. America..	467	2	26	36	223	25	59	22	5	23	6	40
South America.....	675	2	7	6	406	45	123	53	26	2	5	-
Africa.....	421	1	7	5	350	15	24	12	4	2	-	1
Australia & New Zeal.	778	-	1	2	717	19	22	8	5	1	1	2
Other countries.....	85	1	4	2	28	1	12	6	15	4	2	10

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952

Country or region of birth	All countries	Country or region of former allegiance										
		Europe	Austria	Belgium	British Empire	Czechoslovakia	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary
All countries....	88,655	68,373	2,183	694	14,993	2,091	544	522	2,043	13,538	1,707	1,319
Europe.....	64,615	61,924	2,176	690	9,788	2,086	532	518	1,811	13,484	1,602	1,313
Austria.....	2,115	1,990	1,790	2	11	42	-	-	2	26	-	14
Belgium.....	741	724	-	641	9	-	1	-	9	9	1	1
Bulgaria.....	83	76	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
Czechoslovakia.....	2,258	2,163	92	-	11	1,928	-	-	1	82	-	28
Denmark.....	530	522	-	-	4	-	508	1	1	2	-	-
Estonia.....	154	152	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Finland.....	546	531	-	-	5	-	2	510	1	2	-	-
France.....	1,822	1,801	-	10	17	5	-	-	1,684	25	4	1
Germany.....	14,637	13,654	71	8	76	41	9	2	34	13,109	6	26
Greece.....	1,539	1,530	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	1,507	-
Hungary.....	1,391	1,333	35	-	9	33	2	-	-	7	-	1,214
Ireland.....	2,316	2,304	-	-	187	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Italy.....	9,518	9,475	8	-	29	5	-	-	10	8	8	1
Latvia.....	297	278	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	7	-	-
Lithuania.....	601	577	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Netherlands.....	879	860	1	8	3	-	-	-	2	9	-	-
Norway.....	851	844	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Poland.....	6,267	5,806	130	6	35	16	1	-	16	84	-	4
Portugal.....	1,119	1,114	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rumania.....	671	606	20	1	8	3	-	-	2	10	4	15
Spain.....	568	551	-	-	5	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Sweden.....	880	868	2	-	9	1	2	1	-	1	1	-
Switzerland.....	413	399	2	-	8	-	1	-	7	15	-	1
(England....	6,601	6,468	1	1	6,422	1	1	-	13	4	-	-
United (N. Ireland.	602	589	-	-	526	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kingdom(Scotland...	2,090	1,997	-	-	1,979	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
(Wales.....	297	292	-	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.....	3,281	2,934	8	10	27	8	1	3	15	35	4	1
Yugoslavia.....	956	920	12	-	5	1	-	-	1	7	1	-
Other Europe.....	592	566	3	-	100	1	-	-	3	27	63	7
Asia.....	4,367	862	-	2	292	1	4	2	29	16	80	1
China.....	1,115	183	-	-	51	1	2	1	9	6	2	-
India.....	137	93	-	-	85	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Japan.....	39	27	-	1	8	-	2	-	1	5	-	-
Palestine.....	85	9	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Philippines.....	1,824	23	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Asia.....	1,167	527	-	1	131	-	-	-	13	5	78	-
North America.....	17,714	4,559	4	-	4,266	3	6	2	34	19	3	4
Canada.....	11,268	2,187	-	-	2,154	2	1	-	4	-	-	3
Mexico.....	2,479	18	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
West Indies.....	2,841	1,995	3	-	1,920	-	-	1	21	1	-	-
Central America.....	659	79	-	-	69	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Other North America.	467	280	1	-	116	1	3	1	8	15	2	1
South America.....	675	196	-	-	112	1	-	-	-	5	-	-
Africa.....	421	323	1	2	82	-	-	-	150	5	20	-
Australia & New Zealand	778	458	1	-	449	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Other countries.....	85	52	1	-	4	-	1	-	19	8	1	-

TABLE 46A. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY COUNTRY OR REGION OF BIRTH AND COUNTRY OR REGION OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE: YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1952 (Cont'd)

Country or region of birth	Country or region of former allegiance														
	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	China	Philippines	Other Asia	Canada	Mexico	West Indies	Central America	Other North America	South America	Africa	Stateless	Other countries
All countries....	944	27,795	3,749	933	1,813	1,003	10,004	2,496	942	602	10	508	99	1,499	373
Europe.....	938	26,986	264	5	12	247	753	31	112	23	1	36	7	1,424	40
Austria.....	21	82	12	1	1	10	9	1	2	1	-	1	-	95	4
Belgium.....	1	52	1	-	-	1	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Bulgaria.....	1	70	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Czechoslovakia.....	1	20	4	-	-	4	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	60	1
Denmark.....	-	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Estonia.....	-	146	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finland.....	-	11	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France.....	1	54	2	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Germany.....	5	267	90	3	1	86	17	2	3	7	1	11	1	842	9
Greece.....	3	13	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1
Hungary.....	14	19	1	-	-	1	16	-	1	1	-	3	-	35	1
Ireland.....	-	2,116	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Italy.....	14	9,392	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	1	-	-	1	5	4
Latvia.....	1	265	2	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Lithuania.....	-	568	3	-	-	3	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	-
Netherlands.....	-	837	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
Norway.....	-	838	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poland.....	3	5,511	43	-	-	43	151	13	64	6	-	11	-	172	1
Portugal.....	-	1,110	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rumania.....	1	542	3	-	-	3	35	2	3	2	-	3	1	16	-
Spain.....	-	541	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	2	-	-	-	2	-
Sweden.....	-	851	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Switzerland.....	-	365	1	-	-	1	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-
(England.....	-	25	2	-	-	2	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
United (N. Ireland.	-	62	1	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kingdom(Scotland...	-	17	43	-	-	43	49	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Wales.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
U.S.S.R.....	12	2,810	38	-	7	31	144	9	15	1	-	5	1	131	3
Yugoslavia.....	859	34	1	-	-	1	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	1
Other Europe.....	1	361	9	-	1	8	8	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	1
Asia.....	3	432	3,413	909	1,795	709	22	3	-	2	-	2	5	52	6
China.....	1	110	891	885	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	1
India.....	-	5	43	-	-	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japan.....	-	10	5	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Palestine.....	-	-	75	-	-	75	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines.....	-	10	1,795	2	1,791	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
Other Asia.....	2	297	604	21	2	581	15	2	-	1	-	2	4	8	4
North America.....	2	216	35	14	2	19	9,228	2,460	827	576	3	3	3	13	7
Canada.....	-	23	7	4	-	3	9,065	1	-	2	2	1	1	2	-
Mexico.....	1	6	3	1	-	2	1	2,449	3	1	1	-	-	-	3
West Indies.....	-	49	5	5	-	-	9	5	819	4	-	2	1	-	1
Central America.....	-	7	3	1	2	-	6	1	2	568	-	-	-	-	-
Other North America.	1	131	17	3	-	14	147	4	3	1	-	-	1	11	3
South America.....	1	77	5	3	1	1	-	1	3	1	-	467	-	1	1
Africa.....	-	63	5	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	83	8	-
Australia & New Zealand	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	319
Other countries.....	-	17	27	2	3	22	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-

TABLE 47. PERSONS NATURALIZED, BY STATUTORY
PROVISIONS FOR NATURALIZATION:
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1948 to 1952

Statutory provisions	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total naturalized.....	70,150	66,594	66,346	54,716	88,655
<u>Nationality Act of 1940</u>					
General provisions.....	34,347	24,566	19,403	14,864	26,920
Secs. 310(a)(b), 311, and 312 - persons married to U. S. citizens.....	28,898	35,131	40,684	36,433	58,027
Secs. 315, 316 - Children, including adopted children of U. S. citizen parents.....	419	448	499	487	760
Sec. 317(a) - Women who lost U.S. citizen- ship through marriage.....	296	243	243	220	223
Sec. 317(c) - Dual U.S. nationals expatri- ated by entering or serving in armed forces of a foreign state.....	29	91	136	66	138
Sec. 318(a) - Former U.S. citizens expat- riated through expatriation of parents..	12	10	8	1	9
Sec. 319(a) - Persons who lost citizenship through cancellation of parents' natura- lization.....	1	4	3	-	4
Sec. 320 - Persons misinformed prior to July 1, 1920, regarding citizenship status.....	26	21	33	17	27
Sec. 321A - Filipino persons whose continu- ous residence in U.S. commenced prior to May 1, 1934 ^{1/}	4,200	2,675	1,843	843	722
Sec. 322 - Noncitizen natives of Puerto Rico - declaration of allegiance.....	15	11	5	6	4
Sec. 324 - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces for three years.....	98	450	343	300	194
Sec. 324A - Persons who served in U. S. armed forces in World War I or World War II or were honorably discharged ^{2/}	1,070 ^{2/}	2,006	1,724	675	1,391
Sec. 325 - Persons who served on certain U. S. vessels.....	418	622	1,164	611	64
<u>Act of July 2, 1940</u>					
Persons who entered the United States while under 16 years of age.....	316	315	256	188	164
Other.....	5	1	2	5	8

^{1/} Act of July 2, 1946.

^{2/} Act of June 1, 1948.

^{3/} Persons naturalized under Sec. 701. Petitions filed under Sec. 701, which were still pending on June 1, 1948, were determined in accordance with Sec. 324A of the Nationality Act of 1940.

TABLE 48. WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS IN EXCLUSION AND DEPORTATION CASES
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 TO 1952

Action taken	1943- 1952	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Total Writs of Habeas Corpus											
Disposed of.....	2,925	97	84	93	263	444	306	511	347	394	386
Sustained.....	179	1	2	3	9	15	29	9	25	56	30
Dismissed.....	1,828	62	46	55	133	278	175	397	169	260	253
Withdrawn.....	918	34	36	35	121	151	102	105	153	78	103
Pending end of year.	60	27	20	16	206	156	160	144	118	47	60
Involving Exclusion											
Disposed of.....	417	10	6	6	4	64	48	59	96	57	67
Sustained.....	46	1	1	2	-	6	3	6	8	3	16
Dismissed.....	206	6	3	3	4	19	26	38	48	27	32
Withdrawn.....	165	3	2	1	-	39	19	15	40	27	19
Pending end of year.....	8	2	2	1	1	15	12	16	21	13	8
Involving Deportation											
Disposed of.....	2,508	87	78	87	259	380	258	452	251	337	319
Sustained.....	133	-	1	1	9	9	26	3	17	53	14
Dismissed.....	1,622	56	43	52	129	259	149	359	121	233	221
Withdrawn.....	753	31	34	34	121	112	83	90	113	51	84
Pending end of year.....	52	25	18	15	205	141	148	128	97	34	52

United States Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

TABLE 49. PROSECUTIONS FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY VIOLATIONS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1943 to 1952

Action taken	1943-1952	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
TOTAL PROSECUTIONS:											
Disposed of	91,259	3,807	5,083	7,746	5,763	7,889	8,810	10,652	10,881	16,187	14,441
Convictions	84,565	3,344	4,759	6,490	5,388	7,486	8,518	10,315	10,622	15,834	13,809
Acquittals	215	25	29	13	18	18	21	25	24	24	18
Dismissals 1/	4,479	438	295	1,243	357	385	271	312	235	329	614
Pending end of year	1,201	564	871	465	617	547	610	554	1,488	924	1,201
Prosecutions for immigration violations											
Disposed of	88,437	3,659	4,959	7,438	5,569	7,731	8,553	10,311	10,531	15,801	13,879
Convictions	84,187	3,215	4,654	6,252	5,251	7,359	8,306	10,036	10,324	15,476	13,314
Acquittals	171	19	16	9	17	14	15	25	18	23	15
Dismissals 1/	4,073	425	289	1,177	301	358	232	250	189	302	550
Pending end of year	1,114	523	830	421	579	505	555	486	1,400	829	1,114
Prosecutions for nationality violations											
Disposed of	2,828	148	124	308	194	158	257	341	350	386	562
Convictions	2,378	129	105	238	137	127	212	279	298	358	495
Acquittals	44	6	13	4	1	4	6	-	6	1	3
Dismissals 1/	406	13	6	66	56	27	39	62	46	27	64
Pending end of year	20	41	41	44	38	42	55	68	88	95	20
AGGREGATE FINES AND IMPRISONMENT:											
Fines	\$404,235	\$26,542	\$29,765	\$21,229	\$51,329	\$76,058	\$75,510	\$47,548	\$88,158	\$91,469	\$96,677
Immigration violations	560,070	19,997	24,730	14,529	45,754	72,458	71,610	45,122	83,908	88,694	93,277
Nationality violations	44,206	6,545	5,035	6,700	5,575	3,600	3,900	2,426	4,250	2,775	3,400
Imprisonment (years)	21,858	1,327	1,824	2,094	1,698	1,971	1,928	2,055	1,961	3,716	3,284
Immigration violations	20,992	1,192	1,740	1,994	1,657	1,937	1,846	1,973	1,841	3,583	3,227
Nationality violations	866	135	84	98	41	34	82	82	120	133	57

1/ Dismissed, discontinued, or dropped.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 06351 972 0

